# The Columbian.

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## THE WINTERSTEEN TRIAL.

**Now in the Third Week and not ended yet. Public interest Continues Unabated.**

Court adjourned last Friday afternoon until 9 o'clock Saturday morning, but soon after adjournment Judge Ermentrout and the counsel on both sides agreed to adjourn until Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, and all those who live out of town went home. On Tuesday morning the trial was resumed. The testimony was published last week up to Wednesday noon, and is here taken up at that point.

2.15 P. M. Examination of witness resumed. Knorr cursed Waller in my presence he said he stood in the way of his obtaining money.

Cross-examined.

Knorr did not usually curse Waller in my presence; he wanted to get money with which to pay judgments I held against him; I had four judgments; I don't remember the amount, but I know that on one occasion I loaned him $300, for which I took a judgment note; he didn't have enough money and so I loaned him another amount, I took another judgment note for the whole amount; I think the whole thing would sum up to $2500; Yes sir, I know Wintersteen; (the question put to witness as to whether or not he knew that Wintersteen was in Reading on July 28 and 29 was objected to by def't counsel and sustained by the Court.) About the only curse word he used about Waller in my presence was "damn."

A. A. Holbrook sworn.

Am connected with Wilkesbarre & Northern Railroad; did not know Wintersteen before the 10th of Sept. last; I saw him on that day at the office about nine o'clock, we were going to have a directors' meeting that morning; he came there on business.

Cross-examined.

Our office is on Public Square; about one thousand feet from Exchange Hotel, possibly not that far; I talked to Wintersteen about five or ten minutes; I fix the time and date from the fact that we had directors' meeting that day; it was before the director's meeting that I saw him; I think the meeting was held at ten o'clock, I suppose it was nine o'clock when I arrived; he was seated outside; I didn't speak to him when I went in.

William R. Edwards examined.

Am agent of Kingston Coal Co. at Kingston; Saw Wintersteen there on Sept 10th; Kingston is about one mile from Wilkesbarre; he was there on business.

J. E. Davis called.

Live at Plymouth, about three miles from Wilkesbarre; In the early part of Sept. Mr. Wintersteen called on me on business; I am Superintendent of the Plymouth Coal Company.

Samuel B. Gehret sworn.

I am a resident of Reading, work for J. H. Staubrake & Son of that place, am a man of a family; was on the Reading police from spring of '93 to spring of '96; my duty was entire charge of the department; there were fifty-five policemen in the city; know Sallie Hemming; I was about her neighborhood continually, was stationed there; I know of her and know her reputation; it was bad; would not believe her on her oath; know Clifton Knorr, have known him for about three years, he was living on Cherry Street, in Sallie Hemming's house; have seen him there with her; I don't know his reputation myself only what I have heard others say.

Cross-examined.

Have not been a policeman for three years; change of administration changed officers; know Knorr for about three years, never spoke to him; have often seen him around Sallie Gast's house; I was in the house; Can't say how often I saw him; there were several people in the honse at every time I went in; prior to the arrest I heard no one say anything against Knorr's character; there was only person said anything against his character after the trial commenced; the person I heard talk about him was a former resident of Bloomsburg, now in Reading; I have heard a good many people talk about Sallie Gast's character, I don't remember all their names.

George Culver sworn.

Live at Reading, have known Sallie Hemming for two years; her reputation for telling the truth is bad.

Cross-examined.

Am not doing anything at present, have been idle since November last, prior to that time kept a saloon; have often met Sallie Hemming on the street, never talked to her; my opinion as to her character is founded upon what people have said and what I have seen of her on the street; have heard several people speak of her character; don't recall any exact conversation; can't say that all sporting women don't tell the truth, but from what people say this one did not tell the truth.

Irvin Clous sworn.

Live at Reading, am constable of 16th ward of that city, have been a life long resident of that city. I know Sallie Hemming, and I know her as Sallie Gast, she has a bad reputation.

Cross-examined.

I was thirty-eight years old last August, our office is at 312 Miller Street. I am acquainted with the whole Hemming family. I was a witness when Sallie was arrested one time, I think it was in August '95, I was a witness against her. I think she was held for court and she paid the costs. I have no angry feeling toward Sallie. I speak to her every time I meet her on the street, my business calls me out all hours at night and I often run across her.

Lawrence B. Ressler called.

I live at Reading, am proprietor of Eagle Hotel. I know Clifton C. Knorr, have known him since '93, his character for truth telling among the people is bad, I would not believe him under oath, have known Sallie Hemming for fourteen years, she also has a bad reputation.

Cross-examined.

Have left the Eagle Hotel for three years, was on the police force in 1890, have known Clifton Knorr several years, he has a very bad character in Reading; his character was frequently discussed at the Commercial Club room; there is where I heard it, the club met every Sunday; conversations as to his character was not indulged in until after he was arrested for blowing up the Waller house.

Charles Hoyer.

Live at Reading, am employed by the P. &. R. Railroad Company; live with my wife and mother; have known Sallie Hemming for the last four or five years; she has a bad reputation; I would not believe her under oath, was at one time on the police force of Reading, but lost the position by reason of a change of mayor.

Cross-examine.

Sallie Hemming has a bad reputation; that is my personal opinion; I have often been in her house on police business; never had anything against her.

James Lord sworn.

Live at Newark, Pa., am a hotel clerk at Colonial Hotel at that city; was a former clerk at Hotel Penn at Reading; have known Knorr since '91; made a trip to Boston in 1894; both put up at a hotel there; Knorr registered under an assumed name; it was at Capply Square Hotel, Boston; he gave no reason for doing so; I saw him register in January 1895. I met Knorr in Reading by appointment; for the purpose of getting some money he owed me; the meeting took place at the Mansion House; we took a walk together when we arrived at the corner opposite Girard Eating House.

Cross-examine.

Mr. Knorr and I went to Boston in 1894 and registered under assumed names at a hotel at that place; Mr. Knorr registered under an assumed name at the direction of his counsel.

*Re-direct*:

Witness shown piece of lead pipe and asked if he had ever seen it before, he answered I cannot say whether that is the one I saw Knorr have or not; Knorr had something that looked like that, but whether or not that is the one I can't say.

Oscar Brubaker sworn.

Live at Baltimore, have been a resident of that city since two week's before last Christmas, from March to the fall previous to that time I resided at Reading; my wife and I had a room at Sallie Gast's house till after Easter; Knorr had a front room in the house; he was on the attic a good deal of the time; I saw two sticks of dynamite in Knorr's room; I know what dynamite is; acquired my knowledge of it while in employ of a Telegraph Company; in July of the same year we went back to the Gast House; I was with my wife every night; Wintersteen never slept there.

Cross-examine.

I am working in a nail factory in Baltimore; was married in October or November '95; we were married by one Rev. Berrell; I have my certificate at home; didn't think I'd need it here, or would have brought it; I was at Sallie Gast's house on 27th July 1896; I remember that was the day of an excursion; my wife was at the house when I came home that evening; she may have been drinking, but I didn't think she was intoxicated; Sallie Gast was in the room with my wife; there was no one else present; I was at the Gast house on July 26th; I slept with my wife every night we were at the Gast house.

Mrs. Brubaker sworn.

I am a married woman; lived in Reading in 1896; had a room in Sallie Gast's house; remember seeing Wintersteen on that day; remember an excursion that took place that day; Knorr gave us tickets for the excursion.

Cross-examine.

Am a married woman; live with my husband in Baltimore; resided at Sallie Gast's house in Reading in July 1896; Sallie Gast, Cliff Knorr, L. S. Wintersteen and myself went on an excursion to Neversink Hotel on that day; we had something to drink; I drank beer; on that day I wore a yellow dress; it belonged to Sallie Hemming; we had some wine to drink; while talking to some one I spilt some wine on my dress; when we arrived back at Reading, we went to Sallie Gast's house; I sometimes entertained friends of mine at that house; my husband did not object to my doing so; I was married in Camden some time in October or Novem. ber 1895, by Rev. Burrell.

Two conductors, witnesses for the commonwealth who were not in town when their side of the case was going on, were next called.

H. A. Moyer sworn.

I am the conductor on the main line of the Philadelphia & Reading; from my report I can say that I took from mileage book No. 4881 a number of coupons on October 19, 1896.

Mr. Moore sworn.

Exhibit A "A" handed witness; that is my report as conductor of the P. & R. on October 19, 1896; between Reading and Harrisburg on that day I took up 41 coupons from mileage book No. 4881.

Court adjourned till 9 o'clock Thursday morning.

THURSDAY MORNING.

Examination of witnesses for defense resumed.

Peter Goodman sworn.

Live at Reading; am employed by Reading Transfer Co. Know Clifton C. Knorr; got acquainted with him in 1893; was in his employ at one time; among the people with whom he associated he had a bad reputation; from what I have heard of him I would not believe him under oath.

Cross-examined.

I am in the transfer business, with Union Co; have been working for that Co. for some years; can't say just how long it has been; I worked for Clifton Knorr for about two month; drove a cab for him; he always paid me my wages; I would not believe him, because he has told me things and then he would deny them; people have asked me who he was, and I told them who he was, told them his name, spoke of him in a friendly way; it is my own personal opinion that he don't tell the truth.

*Re-direct:*

I formed my opinion from what the people said; I don't remember any names. Inasmuch as the above witness refused to answer questions his testimony was stricken out.

Harry Boyer sworn.

Live at Reading; am in the livery business with my father; have known Clifton Knorr since '93, he was in business just across the street from us; from what the people say he has a bad reputation; I don't think I would believe him under oath.

Cross-examined.

I am the son of H. F. Boyer, who is in the livery busines. I know Clifton Knorr in a business way only; he owes us a little bill; he paid his bills at first, but now he owes us a bill; I formed my opinion as to his truthfulness from the fact that he promised to pay the bill and didn't do it; have known him since '93; it was only the employees of our stable who spoke concerning Clifton's veracity; I talked to nobody about him prior to the trial.

Mrs. R. W. Oswald sworn.

Am the wife of Richard Oswald; live on Fifth Street, near Mr. Waller's; there are about four houses between us; Mr. Waller and wife attended a card party at my house on the night of the explosion; they left our house about 11:30; my mother and I went to bed shortly after they left; we had not got asleep until we heard a slight report; some time afterward I heard the second explosion; I heard a man running after the explosion; he was running very rapidly; he went by our house almost immediately after the explosion; he was going toward Iron Street away from the Waller house.

Cross examined.

I didn't see the man run, I only heard his footsteps on the pavement.

H. A. M'Killip sworn.

I was appointed receiver of the Bloomsburg Iron Co. I sold some of the property; I think on the 15th day of June 1895 Mr. Wintersteen purchased 13 old lime cars.

Richard Oswald sworn.

Live in Bloomsburg; know Wintersteen; he is the President of the Bloom Car M'f'g. Co. and I am Secretary; on the 9th of Sept. Mr. Wintersteen went to Wilkesbarre, I requested him to go; it was on business for the company; I went up on the same train, he got off at Plymouth, I went on; I was in Wilkesbarre, but did not see Wintersteen there; I don't remember the Monday after explosion.

Cross-examined; I was at the Exchange Hotel in Wilkesbarre on Sept. 9th, but did not see Wintersteen.

J. K. Lockard sworn.

I am engaged in the Car business, with the Bloomsburg Car Co. Mr. Wintersteen is the President; he had business at Wilkesbarre on the 9th of Sept.

George F. Rentz called.

I am book-keeper for my father at Ashland; sometime between the middle of August and the 14 of Sept. 1897 Mr. Wintersteen was at our office on business; can't call the exact date.

Cross-examined.

No sir, I can't say that Wintersteen was at Ashland on the 14th or 15th day of Sept.

Charles F. Deiterick sworn.

I was in employ of Wintersteen in June '95 after the receivers sale of the Bloomsburg Iron Co., I worked at breaking up lime cars; I used dynamite to do the work; the dynamite was furnished by Wintersteen, he brought it in a buggy; it was wrapped up in a blanket.

Cross-examined.

It took four or five days to break up the cars.

James Witts called.

I worked with Mr. Deitterick breaking up cars for Mr Wintersteen, it was after the Bloomsburg Iron Co's. receiver's sale; Wintersteen bought the cars at the sale; we used dynamite to do the work on two or three different occasions.

Cross-examined.

We were at the work about two weeks; the cars were broken up and shipped away; that was the last work we did for Wintersteen.

George W. Packett sworn.

I live at Dewart, Pa., am engaged at the Insurance business; I know Clifton Knorr, but not personally; I have heard people say he had a bad reputation.

Cross-examined.

Have been in the insurance business for two years, previous to that was working for an installment house at York; I was also engaged in a collection agency at York for about one year; it was not a bogus collection agency; I never followed gambling; I suppose I have been in Knorr's company about ten days during all the time I have known him; I was in Reading on several different occasions; he has been with me at York; I never heard Knorr's character as to his truthfulness discussed.

James Lord recalled.

I became acquainted with Knorr in May 1893, my acquaintance with him ceased on January 28, 1895; I know other people who knew him; from what other people said, I would not believe him under oath.

Cross-examined.

I am a hotel clerk at Newark; I said that I have had no relations with Clifton Knorr since January 28, 1895.

T. F. Hayman.

Live in Reading; miller by trade; work in a mill at that place; moved there some time in the spring of '94; moved there from Birdsboro; resided in Iola, Columbia County during '80; know Lloyd Wintersteen; have known him for years; he was my counsel; was on very friendly relations with him; he visited me at Reading quite often; I saw him on the 22nd of July 1896 in Reading; met him at Hotel Penn; was there at the hotel about half past eight or nine o'clock in the evening; we walked around the streets till we went into the house; he stayed with me that night; I saw him on the 14th of November 1896; I wrote to him prior to the explosion asking him to come to Reading; just at this time Mr. Wintersteen was called in order to prove that the above letter was destroyed; I looked for the letter but cannot find it.

Cross-examined.

Can't say on what date I received the letter, don't remember what I did with it; I keep a great many of my letters; but unfortunately there are a great many which I did not keep; there was no particular business mentioned in the letter.

Mr. Hayman re-called.

I said in the letter that he should come to Reading soon as I wanted to see him; he came to Reading on the 14th, I met him on Ninth Street in a restaurant; I told him in the letter that I would meet him there; we left the saloon together; we walked down Penn Street; I was with him till about eleven o'clock; I went home and he went in the direction of the depot: a train leaves Reading for this direction at about 1:30 in the morning; I remember Oct. 24th, 1896; that was the day that the convention of County Commissioners met in that city; I saw him at Hotel Penn; he stayed with me that night; it was about twelve o'clock when we went in the house that night; he slept on the lounge that night; I wanted him to go to bed, but not wanting to make my family any trouble, as they were all in bed, he slept on the lounge.

Cross-examine.

I saw Wintersteen at Reading in July '95; I know it was after the 4th but cannot fix the day; I also saw him about the 14th, it was on the 14th of September, I recall the date from the fact that I had some legal business to transact with Mr. Wintersteen on that date.

Adjourned to 2 p. m.

2:15 P. M. Hayman on the stand. It was on the night of the 24th of November 1895, at the saloon in Reading; I met him at the same place in September; the saloon was run by one Christianson; I did not meet him at Christianson's on the 24th of November, if I said I did I made a mistake, because I met him at Hotel Penn, and went there; I don't remember the exact time; I live at 425 Schuylkill Avenue, Reading; we went into several places on the night of Nov. 24th; I recall the date owing to Commissioner's Convention being held that day; Wintersteen stayed at my house on two different nights; the first time he was there was in July '95; no it was in '96; well, I can't say whether he was there on the 24th, 25, 26, 27, 28, or 29th of July; all I know is that is was after the 4th and hot weather; on the 14th of September I met him at Harry Christianson's saloon; I had wrote him a letter previous to this, telling him that if he came to Reading, I wanted to see him; he did not come to Reading on this occasion just to see me, as I had mentioned no date in my letter as when he should come; when I met on that night, it was about nine or half past nine o'clock; when Wintersteen stayed at my house he never went to bed; he slept on the lounge; no member of my family saw him; he left before my family was up; I left the house about half past five in the morning; Wintersteen left about five o'clock; he did not eat breakfast at my house; when I met him at Hotel Penn, he had his satchel with him.

Mrs. Hayman sworn.

I am the wife of the man who was just on the witness stand; I was subpœnaed by the commonwealth; Mr. Wintersteen was at our house one night in the fall of 1896; can't remember the month, it was cold; we had fire in the house; I did not see him; I heard my husband come in about twelve o'clock and some one was with him; we have a son, but he was not at home that night; I didn't talk to my husband till the next day noon; I asked him who was in the house with him the night before, and he said it was Lawyer Wintersteen of Bloomsburg; I asked my husband why he didn't put him to bed and not have him sleep on the sofa; and he said he did want to give him a bed to sleep in but Wintersteen did not want to make us any trouble.

Cross-examine.

I only remember that Wintersteen slept on the sofa in our house on one occasion, it was in the fall, but I don't recall the date.

Daniel Webber.

Live at Reading; work at ribbon badge business; I know Clifton Knorr; met him about 1893; he has a bad reputation; would not believe him under oath.

Cross-examine.

Live at 1201 Chestnut Street Reading; unmarried; live with my mother; met Knorr in 1893; while he was in the cab business; I was with him almost every day; I will not answer the question as to whether or not I owe him money; I never had anything against him; he always treated me all right; I have nothing against him now, only that he told me several lies; can't remember when he told me the lies; witness refuses to answer question as to how mush money he owed Knorr.

Just at this time there was a lively discussion between counsel as to the admission of some papers relating to the settling up of the Knorr estate, rebutting the Commonwealth's theory as to motive.

W. H. Brooke sworn.

Am an officer in the Brass & Copper Company; manufacturing brass tubing in this town, Mr. Wintersteen is a director in the concern, he is at the works quite frequently, in 1895 he called nearly every day, we keep carboys of vitriol on hand in the car load constantly, have never been without it.

G. G. Baker sworn.

Am an undertaker at corner of Main and West Streets in Bloomsburg; was the funeral director at the burial of Peter A. Evans; it took place on Sept. 14th, 1896, I think it was at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Cross-examine.

Mr. Evans was buried in Rosemont Cemetery, Bloomsburg.

James C. Brown.

Live in Bloomsburg, came here in 1878, am the Proprietor of the *Columbia County Republican*, know L. S. Wintersteen, have known him since boyhood, he was born in Mifflintownship, his reputation in the community as to peace and order is good, I never heard it questioned.

Cross-examined.

For peace and order, I never heard anything against Mr. Wintersteen.

Josiah Ralston sworn.

Live in Bloomsburg; have known Wintersteen for a number of years; his reputation in the community as far as I know is good.

F. B. Hartman called.

Have lived in Bloomsburg for eighteen years; am employed by Creasy & Wells, lumber dealers; have known Wintersteen for a good many years; his character is good.

Cross-examined.

I have never heard Wintersteen's character discussed.

Jacob Keller sworn.

Live on Market St. Bloomsburg, have been a resident of the town for upward of twenty-two years; have known Wintersteen for years; his character in town is good.

E. C. Wells sworn.

Am a resident of Bloomsburg; member of the firm of Creasy & Wells, lumber merchants; have known L. S. Wintersteen for about twelve years; his reputation in the community for peace and order is good.

Cross-examined.

For peace and good order I have never heard his character discussed.

J. R. Townsend sworn.

Have lived in Bloomsburg for twenty-six years; am engaged in business as a merchant tailor; have known Wintersteen for twenty years; his reputation for peace and order is good.

J. E. Wilson sworn.

Live on Market Street, Bloomsburg; 49 years old; am a salesman; know L. S. Wintersteen well; his reputation for peace and order is good.

F. P. Drinker sworn.

Resident of Bloomsburg, was employed by Bloomsburg Iron Co. for about twenty-eight years; have known L. S. Wintersteen for years; his reputation is good.

Nehemah Kitchen called.

Live at Rohrsburg, about ten miles from Bloomsburg; was a farmer till last year when I was elected County Commissioner; have known Wintersteen for eighteen years; his reputation in the community for peace and order is good.

J. K. Lockard called.

Live in Bloomsburg; engaged in the car manufacturing business; know Wintersteen; his reputation is good.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2.

## WINTERSTEEN TRIAL.

CONCLUDED FROM PAGE 1.

F. D. DENTLER sworn.

Have lived in Bloomsburg for twenty-four years; know L. S. Wintersteen; I know his reputation, it is good.

JAMES H. MERCER sworn.

Live on Third St., Bloomsburg, am postmaster; know Wintersteen; his reputation in the community is good.

Court adjourned to 9 o'clock.

FRIDAY MORNING.

All the jurors took their seats at nine o'clock. Court opened at 9:15.

W. H. EYER called.

My profession is civil engineer; I made a map, or drawing of the Light Street road, leading to the Armstrong quarry; I think it is accurate.

Cross-examined.

Yes sir, all roads that I have marked, are open roads, roads that are traveled. The map made by Mr. Eyer is offered in evidence.

L. S. WINTERSTEEN called and sworn.

Reside in Bloomsburg, on Market Street, have lived here about twelve years; have been married twelve years. I was born at Mifflinville; drove team on tow path for two years; worked for my father in blacksmith shop for three years; at about the age of 21 I entered the employ of Pardee & Co., in the supply office, I was then hired as book-keeper at the Hollywood Colliery; I was afterward promoted to Superintendent of the Colliery. I next came to Bloomsburg and entered the office of Col. Knorr and studied law, I was later admitted to the bar after which Col. Knorr and I formed a law partnership; the firm lasted till March 2, 1889, when Col. Knorr died; Col. Knorr and I were engaged in different business transactions; we purchased the Bloomsburg Iron Co's. plant; the stock was held by us till after his death, after which 240 shares were transferred to Mildred Smith and Clifton C. Knorr. I was one of the directors of the company. Witness was asked whether or not after the death of Col. Knorr he paid any of the company's indebtedness, but this question was objected to and court sustained the objection. Yes sir, I recall the equity suit, Scarlet and Waller were the attorneys; Mr. Scarlet argued the case, Waller never opened his mouth in Court about the matter; Clift Knorr was not errand boy in his father's office while I was there; I don't think he was in the office five days during the whole time. After the Col's death Clifton went to Lehigh College; the first business transaction I had with him was the purchasing of his stock in the First National Bank, the next business with him was the purchase of his stock in the Bloomsburg Iron Company; he wrote me several letters about it, and wanted me to met him in Harrisburg, Danville or Sunbury; he said he didn't want to be seen in Bloomsburg; I finally did meet him, in response to a telegram from him at the Commonwealth Hotel at Harrisburg. At this meeting I purchased his stock. This telegram requesting witness to meet Knorr at Harrisburg was offered in evidence, it reads; Reading April 14th. "Will meet you Saturday at Commonwealth Hotel, Harrisburg." Another telegram was produced by witness in which Knorr wanted him to meet him or send an agent. I had also received another telegram in which Knorr stated that he would not meet me in Bloomsburg and that I should come to Danville. The deed which he claims was dated from January to June was not dated back; I was well aware of the Act of Assembly of 1893, in which the dating back of deeds is prohibited. I did not tell him to turn his grandmother out of the house. Yes, I did want to purchase Mrs. Knorr and Clifton' stock because I thought by so doing I could stop all litigation, and thereby save a lot of money; I know I could have realized a considerable money on the stock. When I met Clifton at the Commonwealth Hotel at Harrisburg, I offered him $1200 in cash and whatever his stock might be worth. I told him I would give him a bond for $5000 with J. J. Brower and E. B Brower as security, he refused this however; I then gave him $2000, the amount he wanted for his stock and the transfer was made; previously to this I had met him in Reading, when he wanted me to buy his stock for $3500, but I would not take it at that price. At this point attorney Shields read to the jury some letters which Wintersteen had written to Clifton C. Knorr, at Reading, in which he offered to purchase his mother's, sister's and his own stock in the Irondale Company; he offered to give them each a bond in the sum of $5000, with J. J Brower and E. J. Brower as surety.

Previous to the above I had drawn papers in partition in this county and in Dauphin County. I can't recall when the partition proceedings began in this county, until I know when they began at Harrisburg; the partition proceedings were begun at his instance; there was nothing said about the employment, I don't think he knew who I had employed as Counsel. I was his attorney in this county; I went to Harrisburg, and secured counsel to look after the proceedings there; the paying of the fees was never mentioned. I don't recall the date of the partition proceeding, it was sometime in summer of 1894. Mr. Knorr had spoken to me about the proceedings just before they were begun. The next business with him was on January 10th, 1895, I met at New York City, in response to a telegram from him; his sister lived in New York. I registered at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Telegram sent by Knorr to Wintersteen is offered in evidence, it is not dated.

New York.

L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Have succeeded, come over at once, or send me money; better come. Ans.

C. C. KNORR.

In response to telegram I went to New York, the telegram referred to the stock held by Mildred Knorr in Irondale; when I arrived there he said he had succeeded in getting the stock, I told him it was no good to me unless it was signed by Mrs. Smith; so I drew the transfer on the back and gave it to him telling him to get Mrs. Smith's signature on it, he went and got the signature, this was on the 10th of January 1895. I had some meetings with in '95, and '96; the next meeting was in July 1895; I had with me the papers in the arbitration between Mrs. Knorr and I. Letter dated Nov. 17, 1894 offered in evidence; the letter was written from Reading; he said in the letter that he was leading a hell of a life in Reading, all on account of a G—— d—— woman; and that he would write a letter to his mother the next day, and that he thought it would all end well. In response to the letter I went to Reading and met him at 716 Cherry Street. I asked him to leave Reading, because I wanted him to leave that place. Witness identifies another letter from Knorr. On July 8th, 1895; in this letter he wanted to meet me; I had written him a letter previous to this asking him what time would be convenient for him to meet me. I wanted to have a talk with him regarding the arbitration; I received several other letters from Knorr, and I went to Reading only when he requested me to come. (Letters all offered in evidence.) There were some letters that he wrote to me which I did not keep. I did not save all of them; on more than one occasion he wrote to me saying that he was in trouble and did not dare leave town, and that I should come to Reading to see him. In Sept. '95, I met him on Market Street Bloomsburg; he inquired for Mr. Waller, asked me if I had seen Mr. Waller. I told him I hadn't seen him for a few days, he cursed Waller and said if he could get hold of him he would make short work of him; I saw Knorr again on December 27, 1895, at my house, he was at my house four or five times while he was home on this occasion. I next saw him in June 1896 at my office; he said he was a witness for a Mr. Wingert who was engaged in some legal question, the next I saw him was on July 27th, '96, at Reading, on this date four of us took a trip over the Neversink Railroad, tickets for the trip was given to me by Mr. Wingert, my business at Reading on this occasion was with Mr. Wingert who had purchased some property owned by C. C. Knorr in Bloomsburg, Mr. Wingert had bought the property from the Sheriff of Columbia County, Knorr wanted me to buy the property from Mr. Wingert and hold it for him as it was all he had in the world. I next met him on Sept. 9, '96, at Wilkes-Barre. I received a letter from him stating that he wanted to see me, I replied to the letter telling him that I had business in Wilkes-Barre the next week and that if he wanted to see me he could meet me there. I told him when I would be there, my business there was with the Wilkes-Barre & Northern Railroad Co., I went to Plymouth first, from there I went to Kingston on the trolley, transacted some business and went to Wilkes-Barre. I registered at the Exchange Hotel and took my dinner, I did not see Knorr when I first arrived there, it was about six o'clock in the evening when I saw him, I shook hands with him, and said it's about supper time, we went in the dining room together and eat supper, after supper I had an engagement, and left Knorr at the hotel, not being able to finish my business I was compelled to stay over night; when I asked the clerk about a bedroom he asked me if Knorr and I were together, I said we were not but knew each other very well, he said if we didn't object he could give us a very nice room with two beds in it, I said it made no difference to me only so I had a good bed; that is how we came to room together on that occasion, Knorr and I had no general conversation, he asked me how I was getting along, I told him all right, after supper as I had an engagement I would see him later, I did not get in till about one o'clock that night.

Court adjourned at this point till 2 o'clock p. m.

2:20 P. M.

H. D. Branning was called in order to make the train for home: I live at Wilkes-Barre, am in the livery business, have known Wintersteen for three years, remember 10th of Sept. last, there was a fireman's parade in Wilkes-Barre that day, Mr. Wintersteen was with me on that morning about 8:30 o'clock, he told me that he had some business with the Wilkes-Barre & Northern Railroad Co., about nine o'clock, after the railroad business had been attended to, I saw him again, I was also with him that evening, we were together all evening.

Cross-examined.

The first I ever met Wintersteen was about two years ago, at the Bloomsburg Fair, can't recall when I met him the next time; don't remember how many times I have met him; the reason I recall meeting him on this special occasion is because there was a big fireman's parade held there on that day. I met him on the morning of Sept. 10th at my stable. I suppose it was about 8:30; don't remember what day of the week it was; he was with me the night before, we were in two saloons that night, it was about twelve o'clock when we went to our house; he walked up to my house with me, it was not raining that night; he left for his hotel about 12:30; the next morning when I arrived at my office Wintersteen was already there, the reason he was at my office the next morning is because I had promised to drive him down to Plymouth. Yes sir, he and I drove to Plymouth.

L. S. WINTERSTEEN recalled.

It was about 1 o'clock when I got in my hotel that night. I wrote two letters and went to bed. I apologized to Mr. Knorr for having awakened him so late; the next morning I got up about 7:30. I had a conversation with him, he wanted to get some money, he wanted me to loan him some money, I told him I had no money, and he said can't you let me have a little, I then gave him $10; I eat breakfast before he was out of bed; I did not see Knorr on the hotel porch; after breakfast I went to Branning's livery stable, he had promised to drive me to Plymouth. I told Mr. Branning that I had an engagement that would occupy my time for about an hour and that I would be ready to go to Plymouth about 10 o'clock, I then went to the office of the Wilkesbarre & Northern Railroad Co., after finishing my business I went out met Mr. Branning and drove to Plymouth; we got back to Wilkesbarre about noon. Yes sir, I saw Peter Harman at the Exchange Hotel, Wilkesbarre; after I had eat dinner I went out and walked down one of the streets, I stayed in Wilkesbarre until the evening train for Bloomsburg, I went to my house and stayed there till the next morning, I came up the street about seven o'clock, and met Mr. Jury, who asked me if I had heard the explosion; I told him that I had not, and asked him what it was; he told me that some one had blown up Levi Waller's house. I then went to the post-office and received a letter from C. C. Knorr. I attended the funeral of Peter A. Evans that day, after which I took the train for Ashland; my business at Ashland was in regard to some loans for some of clients to be made from the Locust Mountain Saving and Loan Association of that place, I went from there on to Reading, and got off at the Franklin Street Station, Mr. Knorr had told me in the letter which I received from him on the 14th that he was in trouble and that I should come down and see him, after arriving there I went to 716 Cherry Street and met Clifton Knorr, I shook hands with him, he remarked that there had been a hell of an explosion up at Bloomsburg, he asked me what damage had been done and I told him the damage was not very much, and that I had not heard the explosion nor knew of it until Mr. Jury had told me of it on the street, Knorr wanted me to let him have ten dollars a month with which to keep his Sallie as he called her, I did not comply with his request, I then went up the street to a restaurant and met Mr. Hayman, I went to the restaurant to meet Mr. Hayman, because he had told me previously that he wanted to see me and that I could come to that place and find him, I stayed with him till about eleven o'clock when I left him and went to the station and took the train for Ashland, after arriving at Ashland, I went to the Loan Association office and looked after the granting of some loans after which I boarded the train and came home, arriving here at 3:45 in the afternoon, of Sept. 15th, 1896. On October 19th, 1896, I was in Reading, I went there to see Clifton Knorr, he wanted me to sell some property for him so that he could get hold of the money. The transaction on July '96, between a Mr. Wingert and I was about some property which Mr. Wingert had bought at Sheriff's sale, the property belonged to Clifton Knorr.

On Nov. 24, 1896, I met Knorr at Reading, he had previously written me a letter asking me to come to Reading, the substance of the letter was that he was going to leave Reading, and that he wanted to see me before he left; in the afternoon I went to 716 Cherry St. to meet him but the Gast woman there said he wasn't staying there any more, she told me where I could find him. I told her I guessed I could find the place; she asked me to stay for supper but I declined. I then went to Hotel Penn and got my supper; while at the hotel I met County Commissioner Swank of Bloomsburg, later I met Knorr at 9th and Elm Streets; he said he was going to leave Reading, but had to have some money. I gave him 30 dollars and told him to go and hunt a job. I told him if he found it impossible to get along he should let me know and I would help him all I could. I was with him about fifteen minutes; as the Gast woman had invited me back after I had found Cliff I went back to her house; she asked me if I had seen Cliff, I told her I had, she wanted to know what he said about her; I told her that Cliff had not mentioned her name; while I was there Mrs. Gast's father came in. I talked to him for some little time, and finally left and went to Hotel Penn; while there I met Mr. Hayman again, we walked around till about twelve o'clock, when we went to Mr. Hayman's house and stayed all night. I did not want to disturb the family so I slept on the the lounge. I asked him to waken me when he got up and he did. I left his house about five o'clock in the morning and went to a restaurant and eat my breakfast. I then came home. I did not see Knorr again until in December when I was arrested for the crime; that was at the office of the Justice.

I never made any threat about Mr. Waller to P. G. Miller. Mr. Miller had some ill feeling against me occasioned by the settling up of the Jacoby estate. Yes sir, I know John Ertwine, I never made any threats about Mr. Waller in his presence. Mr. Daniel Creveling was at my office all the while Ertwine was there. No sir, I never threatened to blow Mr. Waller up in the presence of my wife and Miss Kate Davis, she asked me something about the settling up of the affairs of the Bloomsburg Iron Co., I don't think Waller's name was mentioned. As to the threats made to Theodore Conner and W. H. Snyder, we were discussing some little business in which Mr. Waller was concerned, the whole thing in discussion would probably amount to $300. I got quite angry and may be I did say something against Mr. Waller, I don't recall what it was, but it had nothing to do with the equity suit. Mr. Knorr says something about an interview with me in July 1895, and that I said if his mother would conveniently die he would get $4000, but that is not so, I never said anything of the kind, he has testified that at the arbitration that I said I would beat the G—— d—— Waller and that I would get ahead of him (Waller) some way that is false, Waller's name was not mentioned. I never said I would enjoy running a knife through Waller's heart when I was in the house at 716 Cherry Street, Reading. No sir, I never said I would like to throw vitriol in Waller's face. Yes sir, we have vitriol on hand at the Brass & Copper Co., constantly. I never expressed any hatred toward Waller at at any time during the arbitration. No sir, I never said that something would have to be done with Waller. Yes sir, I did want to purchase his mother's and sister's together with his stock in the Irondale Co. I offered to give them each $1000 and a bond

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3.


# A PIONEER SHOEMAKER.

## WORKING AT HIS TRADE ALTHOUGH EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS OLD.

### Mr. James McMillen, of Champaign, Has Followed the Shoemaker's Trade All His Life—Every Day at His Bench Working with Apparently the Same Vigor as a Young Man—A Sketch of His Life.

*From the Gazette Champaign, Ill.*

At the advanced age of eighty-five years, James McMillen, of 112 West Washington street, is one of the most active men in Champaign, Illinois. Mr. McMillen is a pioneer citizen of the city, and his form is as familiar on the streets as that of any citizen of the town. All his life Mr. McMillen has followed the trade of shoemaker, and every day finds him at his bench, bending over his work with apparently the same vigor he commanded when he was a young man.

He has a little shop on North Wright street, in the vicinity of the University of Illinois, and he is the official shoemaker, as it were, for the students of that institution.

About a year ago Mr. McMillen was absent from his bench for several weeks, and his familiar form was missed along the streets. The local newspapers announced that he was dangerously ill. For months he was a sufferer, but finally he appeared again at his shop, and has lost but very few days since then and none, perhaps, on account of sickness. His friends were surprised to see him out again, and they were more surprised when he told them the cause of his recovery.

There was no small amount of local interest in his case, and a reporter visited him, to have him relate the story.

"I feel," said the spry old gentleman, "that I owe my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Something like a year ago it appeared to me that I was almost a physical wreck. I was suffering from a disease of the kidneys. A thick scurf had formed on the bottoms of my feet and my ankles were terribly swollen and inflamed. In fact, they reached such a condition that I could not walk, and it looked as though my days were numbered.

"I read in the newspaper testimonials from people who claimed to have been cured of kidney trouble by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and thought that it would do me no harm to give them a trial. I bought a box of them at the drug store and began taking them according to directions. It may seem strange, but it is a fact that I felt the benefit of them almost as soon as I began to take them. After I had taken a few pills my urinal discharges became almost as black as tar and I noticed at the same time that the pain and soreness were leaving my kidneys.

"A few days later the swelling began to go out of my ankles, and at the end of five weeks it had entirely disappeared, taking with it that terrible scurf which had formed on the bottoms of my feet and caused me so much trouble. I continued to gather my lost strength, and at the end of six weeks I felt entirely recovered and resumed my work at the shop. I think I took four to five boxes of the pills and have taken none since."

Mr. McMillen's residence on West Washington street, is more than a mile distant from his shop, but nearly every day he walks the entire distance, morning and evening, and he could not do this if that swelling still existed.

Mr. McMillen has no backwardness in talking of the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
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ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217.

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GIVES THE BEST LIGHT IN THE WORLD AND IS ABSOLUTELY SAFE
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Fine PHOTOGRAPHS and CRAYONS at McKillip Bros., Bloomsburg.
The best are the cheapest.


## THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Butter per lb | $ .20 |
| Eggs per dozen | .10 |
| Lard per lb | .07 |
| Ham per pound | .11 |
| Pork, whole, per pound | .06 |
| Beef, quarter, per pound | .07 |
| Wheat per bushel | 1 00 |
| Oats " " | 30 |
| Rye " " | .50 |
| Wheat flour per bbl | 4.80 |
| Hay per ton | 12 to $14 |
| Potatoes per bushel, | .25 |
| Turnips " " | .25 |
| Onions " " | 1.00 |
| Sweet potatoes per peck | .20 |
| Tallow per lb | .05 |
| Shoulder " " | .08 |
| Side meat " " | .06 |
| Vinegar, per qt | .07 |
| Dried apples per lb | .05 |
| Dried cherries, pitted | .12 |
| Raspberries | .12 |
| Cow Hides per lb | .3½ |
| Steer " " " | .05 |
| Calf Skin | .80 |
| Sheep pelts | .75 |
| Shelled corn per bus | .40 |
| Corn meal, cwt | 1.50 |
| Bran, " | .85 |
| Chop " | .85 |
| Middlings " | .85 |
| Chickens per lb new | .12 |
| " " " old | .10 |
| Turkeys " " | .12½ |
| Geese " " | .10 |
| Ducks " " | .08 |

COAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 6, delivered | 2.60 |
| " 4 and 5 " | 3.85 |
| " 6 at yard | 2.35 |
| " 4 and 5 at yard | 3.60 |


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Persons exposed to weather are protected by Johnson's Belladonna Plaster
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## WINTERSTEEN TRIAL.

CONCLUDED FROM PAGE 2.

in the sum of $5000 with good security, to pay them anything over and above the $1000, if at any time the stock would sell for more than that. I thought perhaps by buying all the stock I would then be able to stop the litigation. No sir, I never intimated that I would like to hit Mrs. Knorr in the head with an ax, no I never wrote Knorr a letter in Oct. '95, asking him to meet me at Espy, there is nothing in it, I was never with him in Espy, I never had a talk with him in regard to killing his mother, I did not meet him in Oct. '95, at 716 Cherry Street, Reading, I never called Waller a son-of-a-b—— in his presence, or said Waller was harming him as much as he was me, I never knew that he was stopping at Rupert, I did not pay his hotel bill at that place; from Feb'y. '95 up to the explosion, I may have given him $40 or $50, no sir he never came up from Rupert to meet me, I never gave him $10 with which to buy a revolver, he never spoke about a revolver to me, I certainly could not have told him to leave Rupert because I never knew he was stopping there, I never knew that he had given his mother anything like powder or poison. No I never told him that the equity suit would have to be stopped. Yes sir, I did say that to Mr. Wingert at his office in Reading, that I would buy the property which he had bought at Sheriff's sale, that I would do this as a favor to Cliff. As to offering Cliff $10,000 to blow Waller up, it is an absolute falsehood I never told him where Armstrong's quarry was, never met him on the Light Street road; no sir, I never slept with a woman by the name of Belle Brubaker at Reading. I never told him that I would like to see Waller and his family blown to hell. I never showed him a paper while in Reading containing an account of the explosion, no, I never told him that I was suspected for the blowing up of the Waller house; the first I knew of the explosion was when I met W. B. Jury on the corner of Third and Market streets in Bloomsburg the morning of the explosion, yes sir, that was the first I knew of it. Yes sir, when in Reading some time after the explosion I think I did tell Knorr that Waller had hired a watchman to guard his house, this was a well known fact, everybody in Bloomsburg knew that he had hired a watchman. Now as to the letters which were addressed to Miss Mame Wilson, they were in answer to letters from Knorr requesting me to send him money. (These letters were published in last week's report.) He told me to address them to Miss Mame Wilson, that is why I did so. I did not stay at 716 Cherry St. every time I went to Reading, the only night I slept at 716 Cherry St. Reading was on the 18th of July, 1895.

In answer to all the other allegations made by Knorr and Sallie Gast, witness denies them all and solemnly swears that they are all absolutely false.

Court adjourned until Tuesday morning at 9:00 o'clock.

TUESDAY MORNING.

Court opened at 9:30. Examination of Wintersteen resumed. On June 15, 1895, the receiver of the Bloomsburg Iron Co., sold a lot of railroad cars previously used for hauling lime. I became the purchaser of them, and hired two men to break them up so that I could sell the iron in them; to break up the cars it was necessary to use dynamite, so I went to C. P. Armstrong and purchased the dynamite, have a receipted bill showing when I paid C. P. Armstrong for the explosive. August 27, 1895, four of us left Reading for a trip over the Never Sink Railroad. I never told Cliff Knorr that I would like to put a barrel of gun powder against Waller's house.

Cross-examine.

I slept at 716 Cherry Street, Reading, July 18, 1895; I met Jennie Hutchins on August 27, 1895; that is when we took the trip over the gravity road; in July 28, '96, I took another trip over the gravity road, on this trip there were also four of us; after coming back from the trip we went to a restaurant in Reading; it was probably 10:30 o'clock when we got back; the two women who were with us I think were sober; they had been drinking some but not enough to make them intoxicated. After leaving the restaurant I went to the station, they went home; the next time I was at 716 Cherry St. after this trip I think was on July 27, 1896. The receivers' sale took place the 16th of June, 1895; bought the dynamite three or four days before the sale; only bought dynamite once. The boy witness is mistaken when he says I bought dynamite more than once. Have no knowledge of Mr. Waller's being out of town just before the explosion; have not been on his porch more than once in the last three years, and on that occasion I went to his house to serve a protest notice; when I went to the house I inquired where Mr.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4.

## OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

American women are notably patriotic, and the societies of women organized with the object of fostering the vital fact that Americans have a heritage of liberty, won by the blood of the founders of our country, which should be held sacred, are doing noble work that cannot be over-estimated. The account of the organization and present status of the "National Society of the Colonial Dames of America," published in *Demorest's Magazine* for June, is a specially interesting paper, embellished with numerous portraits of the "Dames," which well repays reading. In the same number is a very handsomely illustrated article on "Greece and the Cretans," which is of timely interest. Margaret Sutton Briscoe contributes one of her characteristic stories; several noted New York clergymen give their views regarding "The Responsibilities of Wealth and Power;" and there are charming poems by Mary Ainge de Vere and Ella Higginson. In "Society Fads" are chronicled some notable novelties; there is an illustrated paper on "Athletic Games for Women and Girls," and excellent suggestions are furnished in "Seasonable Ideas for Fairs and Sales;" while all the departments are brimming over with good things, the paper on "Toilet Hygiene," in Sanitarian, giving timely advice about the care of the complexion.

The fashions are, as usual, practical as well as modish, and twice the usual number of designs are furnished. The reliability of the Demorest patterns is a long established fact.

Everyone who will cut out this notice and forward it with ten cents to the address below, will receive a sample copy of *Demorest's Magazine* containing a Pattern Order which entitles the holder to any patterns illustrated in any number of the Magazine published during the last twelve months, at the uniform price of four cents each. Between thirty and forty patterns are usually illustrated in one number, thus affording an almost unlimited variety to select from. *Demorest's* is published for $2 a year, by the Demorest Publishing Company, 110 Fifth avenue, New York.

### Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portions of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

### The Greater Need.

The New York *Herald*, which ably defended the gold standard during the last national campaign, editorially discusses the "need of institutions for furnishing mortgage credits for long terms." The *Herald* would better discuss the needs of giving this country a financial policy that would reduce the need of mortgages to a minimum.

"I have never had a day's sickness in my life," said a middle-aged man the other day.

"What a comfort it would be," sighs some poor invalid, "to be in his place for a year or two." Yet half of the invalids we see might be just as healthy as he, if they would only take proper care of themselves, eat proper food—and digest it.

It's so strange that such simple things are overlooked by those who want health.

Food makes health.

It makes strength—and strength wards off sickness. The man who had never been sick was strong because he lways digested his food, and you could be ome the same by helping your stomach to work as well as his. Shaker Digestive Cordial will help your stomach and will make you strong and healthy by making the food you eat make you fat.

Druggists sell it. Trial bottle 10 cents.

First bather—"What makes the water so full of weeds?" Second bather—"I counted eight widows in bathing this morning."

Neglect of the hair often destroys its vitality and natural hue, and causes it to fall out Before it is too late, apply Hall's Hair Renewer, a sure remedy.

## HE HAILED PRINCE GEORGE.

**An American in a Predicament in Greek Waters Got Royal Help.**

When Prince George of Greece was in the United States to attend the World's Fair his presence was hardly noticed, and he was not compelled to run the gauntlet of Chicago interviewers. So it came that perhaps the Prince's first experience with the American method of acquiring knowledge for dissemination was afforded by an American artist who attended the Olympic games to illustrate an article for a New York magazine.

On the day of the swimming contests the artist was unable to find the boat which he, together with a party of friends, had chartered for the occasion. The races took place on the harbor, about three miles from the city, and the artist, armed with camera and sketching tools, wandered about on the crowded shores until he bargained successfully with two men for a boat. After paddling about for a time without seeing much chance of viewing the races, he made up his mind to board one of the larger vessels with which the water was crowded. He chose for his piratical designs one of the largest and best appearing of all the gayly decked craft and made his wishes known to the boatmen. Although he did not understand one word of Greek, there was no misunderstanding the fact that they forcibly remonstrated, and the more he commanded the more emphatic became their expostulations. He finally overruled their objections and induced them to row within calling distance of the big vessel. The artist hailed a man on deck in French, telling him who he was and what he wanted. The stranger answered in very good English, and after inviting the artist aboard, he brought a chair and arranged a place from which a good view of the start and finish could be had. Then he excused himself.

The American was very busy for a while, but it gradually occurred to him that the boat he was on was receiving a great deal of attention. After it began to move every other vessel saluted. When the races were finished and his host returned to the deck the artist learned that he had been received by Prince George of Greece. He suffered a little consternation at the beginning, but the Prince did not appear to notice it and chatted cordially, while he showed his guest about the vessel, finally posing before the camera. The artist was set ashore at his own request after a little trip about the bay, in the course of which the missing boat was encountered, and he had the pleasure of nodding to his friends from the deck of the royal yacht.

At one of the fetes following the games, at which there were many Americans—and, one of the young Americans regarded the Prince with boyish awe, and gravely saluted as he saw the Greeks salute. The Prince told him, tactfully, that he need not salute thus, "because you are an American."New York Sun.

## THE FLOOR OF A CHURCH.

**The Source from Which the Design of the Stars and Stripes Came.**

The origin of national flags would be a deep, unfathomably deep subject in most cases, but our flag, the stars and stripes, is so young in this old world that it is possible to find out a good deal about its origin; still, even as to ours, we can only guess how in its first form it came to be just as it was, but the guess is so well founded that it ought to satisfy Yankees seeking the source of the Yankee flag. The first flag of the United States of America was raised by Washington at Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 2, 1776. It consisted of thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, with a blue field emblazoned with the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew. The next year Congress substituted thirteen white stars for the crosses. Now in Northamptonshire, in England, in a village called Great Brington, is an old church containing the tomb of one of George Washington's ancestors. It is inscribed to the memory of Lawrence Washington, who died in 1616, leaving behind him (this is on the tomb, mind you) eight sons and nine daughters. Two of these sons emigrated to America, and from one of them descended our great man. Several of the Washington family of the same generation are buried here, and the Washington coat of arms is engraved on one, bearing an inscription to "Eliz. Washington," who died in 1622. Now, on this coat of arms appear three stars, with the stripes or bars beneath them. No one could see it without being reminded of the "star spangled banner." Undoubtedly when Washington was arranging to raise that flag at Cambridge, and arranging the flag, too, he took the idea of the stripes from his own old coat of arms. Not wanting to make the new banner too personal, so to speak, he kept in the blue field and the crosses, used in the British flag, but Congress, when it took up the subject, was pleased to follow the old coat of arms that belonged to the great general, who was fighting for them, and substituted the beautiful stars for the crosses that the redcoats carried. Charles Sumner took a deep interet in all these traces of the Washington family in England, and he once said, "The source of the design of the American flag lies on the old floor of Brington Church." He had a copy of the coat of arms, made by a local mason, in native stone.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

### A Tight Hold.

Miss Kittish—What do you mean by saying that Miss Fosdick holds her age well?

Miss Fosdick—She never gives it away.—New York Journal.


# Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

# Hood's Pills


### The Grain-O Law Suit.

Rochester, N. Y., May 24, 1897.—The great $50,000 damage suit instituted by a Michigan Cereal Company against the Genesee Pure Food Company is at an end. They settled it and took it out of court for the ridiculously small sum of $500, and, as a practical result, Grain-O is in greater demand than ever. The new plant, only just completed, is to be duplicated, so that not only the old friends of the delicious food drink, which completely takes the place of coffee, but the new friends it is making every day, can be supplied. The beverage which the children, as well as the adult may drink with benefit, will be furnished in unlimited quantities. Suits may come and suits may go, but Grain-O goes on forever.—*N. Y. Mail and Express.*

PILE TERRORS SWEPT AWAY.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment stands at the head as a reliever, healer, and sure cure for Piles in all forms. One application will give comfort in a few minutes, and three to six days application according to directions will cure chronic cases. It relieves all itching and burning skin diseases in a day. 35 cents.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

### Mayonnaise Dressing.

Sometimes when a mayonnaise dressing begins to curdle its evil course may be arrested by the slow addition of vinegar. If this does not correct the tendency to separate, there is nothing to be done but to begin all over again, with the egg yolk, the salt, white pepper and mustard, and add oil and vinegar or lemon juice in alternate drops until this new emulsion has thickened properly. Then the curdled mayonnaise may be slowly combined with it and need not be wasted. If one is an adept in making this salad dressing (an ameteur can never take liberties with so delicate an operation), a rotary egg beater may be employed in the place of the usual silver fork for mixing the ingredients. This will be found equally useful, and much more speedy in result.—N. Y. *Post.*

With the blood full of humors, the heated term is all the more oppressive. Give the system a thorough cleansing with Ayer's Sarsaparilla and a dose or two of Ayer's Pills, and you will enjoy summer as never before in your life. Just try this for once, and you'll not repent it.

### Epicurean Elephants.

An elephant's digestive functions are very rapid, and the animal, therefore, requires daily a large amount of fodder—six hundred pounds at least. In its wild state, the elephant feeds heartily, but wastefully. It is careful in selecting the few forest trees which it likes for their bark or foliage. But it will tear down branches and leave half of them untouched. It will strip off the bark from other trees and throw away a large portion.

As it is a nocturnal animal, it selects its trees by the sense of touch and smell. Its sense of smell is so delicate that a wild elephant can wind an enemy at a distance of one thousand yards, and the nerves of its trunk are so sensitive the smallest substance can be discovered and picked up by its proboscis.

An elephant's palate is very delicate, and the animal is whimsical in selecting or rejecting morsels of food.

Sir Samuel Baker, in his "Wild Beasts and Thier Ways," tells an anecdote illustrative of the whims of a tame elephant belonging to the police of Dhubri:

"This elephant was fed with rice and plantains. The stems of the plantains were split and cut into transverse sections two feet in length. Three-quarters of a pound of rice was placed within each tube of plantain stem.

"One day, while the elephant was being fed, a lady offered the animal a small, sweet biscuit. It was taken in the trunk and almost immediately thrown on the ground.

"The mahout, or driver, thinking that the elephant had behaved rudely, picked up the biscuit and inserted it in a parcel of rice within a plantain stem.

"This was placed in the elephant's mouth, and at the very first crunch it showed its dislike by spiting out the whole mess. The small biscuit had disgusted the animal, and for several minutes it tried by its inserted trunk to rake out every atom from its tongue and throat."

Powerful saline and other drastic purgatives should be strictly avoided, except in extreme cases. When an aperient is called for, take Ayer's Pills. They restore natural action by imparting strength and tone to the bowels, and their use is always attended with good results.

Get your job work done at the COLUMBIAN office.


# E. A. RAWLINGS.

—DEALER IN—

**All Kinds of Meat,**

Beef, Veal, Lamb, Mutton, Pork, Hams, Bacon, Tongues, Bologna, &c. Free Delivery to all parts of the town.

**CENTRE STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PA.**

☞Telephone connection.


## RAILROAD TIME TABLE

### DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

| STATIONS. | EAST. A. M. | P. M. | A. M. | P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NORTHUMBERLAND | 6 25 | 1.50 | 10 05 | 5 50 |
| Cameron | 6 38 | ..... | ..... | 6 03 |
| Chulasky | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6 07 |
| Danville | 6 50 | 2 12 | 10 26 | 6 18 |
| Catawissa | 7 03 | 2 26 | 10 39 | 6 28 |
| Rupert | 7 09 | 2 31 | 10 44 | 6 33 |
| Bloomsburg | 7 15 | 2 36 | 10 49 | 6 39 |
| Espy | 7 23 | 2 42 | ..... | 6 45 |
| Lime Ridge | 7 30 | 2 48 | ..... | 6 52 |
| Willow Grove | 7 34 | 2 52 | ..... | 6 56 |
| Briarcreek | 7 38 | ..... | ..... | 7 00 |
| Berwick | 7 48 | 3 01 | 11 12 | 7 06 |
| Beach Haven | 7 54 | 3 07 | 11 18 | 7 12 |
| Hick's Ferry | 8 00 | 3 13 | ..... | 7 19 |
| Shickshinny | 8 10 | 3 24 | 11 33 | 7 35 |
| Huntock's | 8 20 | 3 34 | ..... | 7 40 |
| Nanticoke | 8 27 | 3 42 | 11 49 | 7 54 |
| Avondale | 8 32 | 3 47 | ..... | 7 58 |
| Plymouth | 8 37 | 3 52 | 11 56 | 8 03 |
| Plymouth Junction | 8 42 | 3 57 | ..... | 8 07 |
| Kingston | 8 50 | 4 05 | 12 05 | 8 12 |
| Bennett | 8 53 | 4 08 | ..... | 8 16 |
| Forty Fort | 8 56 | 4 11 | ..... | 8 19 |
| Wyoming | 9 01 | 4 17 | 12 16 | 8 27 |
| West Pittston | 9 06 | 4 22 | ..... | 8 30 |
| Susquehanna Ave | 9 10 | 4 25 | 12 23 | 8 33 |
| Pittston | 9 15 | 4 30 | 12 26 | 8 39 |
| Duryea | 9 19 | 4 34 | ..... | 8 44 |
| Lackawanna | 9 24 | 4 37 | ..... | 8 48 |
| Taylor | 9 32 | 4 45 | 12 40 | 8 57 |
| Bellevue | 9 37 | 4 50 | .... | 9 02 |
| SCRANTON | 9 42 | 4 55 | 12 48 | 9 07 |
| | A. M | P. M. | P. M. | P. M |
| STATIONS. | WEST. A. M. | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| SCRANTON | 6 00 | 9 55 | 1 55 | 6 00 |
| Bellevue | 6 05 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Taylor | 6 10 | 10 04 | 2 05 | 6 10 |
| Lackawanna | 6 18 | 10 11 | 2 13 | 6 17 |
| Duryea | 6 22 | 10 14 | 2 16 | 6 21 |
| Pittston | 6 28 | 10 18 | 2 20 | 6 24 |
| Susquehanna Ave | 6 32 | 10 21 | 2 23 | 6 28 |
| West Pittston | 6 35 | 10 24 | 2 27 | 6 31 |
| Wyoming | 6 40 | 10 29 | 2 32 | 6 36 |
| Forty Fort | 6 45 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Bennett | 6 48 | 10 36 | 2 39 | 6 44 |
| Kingston | 6 54 | 10 39 | 2 45 | 6 53 |
| Plymouth Junction | 6 59 | 10 43 | 2 50 | ..... |
| Plymouth | 7 04 | 10 47 | 2 54 | 7 00 |
| Avondale | 7 09 | .. | 2 58 | 7 07 |
| Nanticoke | 7 14 | 10 54 | 3 02 | 7 12 |
| Huntock's | 7 20 | 11 00 | 3 10 | 7 20 |
| Shickshinny | 7 31 | 11 10 | 3 24 | 7 35 |
| Hick's Ferry | 7 44 | 11 23 | 3 35 | 7 47 |
| Beach Haven | 7 54 | 11 32 | 3 42 | 7 55 |
| Berwick | 8 00 | 11 40 | 3 49 | 8 06 |
| Briarcreek | 8 06 | ..... | 3 55 | ..... |
| Willow Grove | 8 10 | 11 50 | 3 59 | 8 11 |
| Lime Ridge | 8 14 | 11 56 | 4 04 | 8 1 |
| Espy | 8 21 | 12 04 | 4 11 | 8 2 |
| Bloomsburg | 8 28 | 12 12 | 4 17 | 8 86 |
| Rupert | 8 34 | 12 18 | 4 23 | 8 36 |
| Catawissa | 8 40 | 12 23 | 4 29 | 8 41 |
| Danville | 8 55 | 12 37 | 42 | 8 58 |
| Caulasky | ..... | ..... | 4 49 | ... |
| Cameron | 9 05 | 12 46 | 4 54 | 9 11 |
| NORTHUMBERLAND | 9 20 | 1 00 | 5 18 | 9 22 |
| | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M |

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. & R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa.

### B. & S. R. R.

| SOUTH.— ARRIVE. a m | a. m. | p m | p.m. | STATIONS. | NORTH LEAVE a m | p m | p m | a m |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7.10 | 11.40 | 6.30 | 2.40 | Bloomsb'g | 8.30 | 2 40 | 6 40 | 6.10 |
| 7.08 | 11.35 | 6.26 | 2.3 | " P. & E. | 8.33 | 2.42 | 6.44 | 6.13 |
| 7.03 | 11.32 | 6.24 | 2.35 | " Main st. | 8.36 | 2.45 | 6.47 | |
| | | 6.20 | 2.32 | Irondale | | 2.47 | 6.50 | 6.25 |
| 6.58 | 11.23 | 6.12 | 2 20 | Paper Mill | 8.44 | 2.54 | 6.58 | 6.37 |
| 6.50 | 11.30 | 6.09 | 2.15 | Light st | 8.47 | 3.00 | 7.02 | 6.50 |
| 6.40 | 11.10 | 5.59 | 2.00 | Orangeville | 8.56 | 3.10 | 7.10 | 7.10 |
| 6.29 | 11.01 | 5.48 | 1.35 | Forks | 9.06 | 3.20 | 7.20 | 7.35 |
| 6.25 | 10.58 | 5.44 | 1.30 | Zaner's | 9.09 | 3.25 | 7.24 | 7.45 |
| 6.18 | 10.55 | 5.37 | 1.25 | Stillwater | 9.13 | 3.30 | 7.29 | 8.00 |
| 6.08 | 10.48 | 5.27 | 1.10 | Benton | 9.23 | 3.40 | 7.39 | 8.40 |
| 6.04 | 10.40 | 5 22 | 12.55 | Edson's | 9.26 | 3.45 | 7.44 | 8.50 |
| 6.02 | 10.38 | 5.20 | 12.50 | Cole's Cr'k | 9.28 | 3.47 | 7.48 | 8.53 |
| 5.58 | 10.35 | 5.16 | 12.25 | Sugarloaf | 9.31 | 3.52 | 7.52 | 9.00 |
| 5.53 | 10.32 | 5.13 | 12 20 | Laubach | 9.35 | 3.57 | 7.57 | 9.10 |
| 5.43 | 10.23 | 5.03 | 12.05 | Central | 9.45 | 4.07 | 8.07 | 9.30 |
| 5.40 | 10.20 | 5.00 | 11.50 | Jam. City | 9.50 | 4.11 | 8.10 | 9.40 |
| am | a m | p m | p m | | a m | p m | p m | a m |
| LEAVE | | | | | ARRIVE | | | |


# HUMPHREYS'

Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with **Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil** as a CURATIVE and HEALING APPLICATION. It has been used 40 years and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction.

It Cures PILES or HEMORRHOIDS, External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding—Itching and Burning; Cracks or Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

It Cures BURNS, Scalds and Ulceration and Contraction from Burns. Relief instant.

It Cures TORN, Cut and Lacerated Wounds and Bruises.

It Cures BOILS, Hot Tamors, Ulcers, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Scurfy or Scald Head. It is Infallible.

It Cures INFLAMED or CAKED BREASTS and Sore Nipples. It is invaluable.

It Cures SALT RHEUM, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils, Corns and Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

# WITCH HAZEL OIL

**A LOCAL Disease**

**A Climatic Affection**

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it.

Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy,

**Ely's Cream Balm**

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine, No Mercury, No Injurious drug. Full Size 50c; Trial Size 10c. at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

# CATARRH

# COLD IN HEAD

**PARKER'S GINGER TONIC**

shakes Long Troubles, Debility, distressing stomach and female ills, and is noted for making cures when all other treatment fails. Every mother and invalid should have it.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM**

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

**HINDERCORNS** The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15c. at Druggists. 6-10-1t.d.


## Pennsylvania Railroad

**Time Table in effect May 16, '97.**

| | A. M. | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Scranton(D & H)lv | ‖ 6 45 | ‖ 9 38 | ‖ 2 28 | ‖ 4 31 |
| Pittston " " | 7 08 | 10 00 | 2 2 | 5 06 |
| | A. M. | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| Wilkesbarre...lv | ‖ 7 30 | ‖10 15 | ‖ 5 10 | ‖ 6 09 |
| Plym'th Ferry " | † 7 38 | 10 20 | † 3 17 | † 6 04 |
| Nanticoke..... " | 7 46 | 10 27 | 3 23 | 6 15 |
| Mocanaqua..... " | 8 04 | 10 45 | 3 42 | 6 35 |
| Wapwallopen. " | 8 13 | 10 55 | 3 53 | 6 47 |
| Nescopeck ..... ar | 8 24 | 11 10 | 4 05 | 7 00 |
| | A. M. | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| Pottsville.....lv | ‖ 6 00 | ‖ 9 05 | ‖12 15 | ..... |
| Hazleton ..... " | 7 10 | 1 35 | 2 10 | ..... |
| Tomhicken..... " | 7 30 | 1 25 | 2 28 | ..... |
| Fern Glen..... " | 7 38 | 1 34 | 2 38 | ..... |
| Rock Glen..... " | 7 43 | 1 40 | † 2 45 | ..... |
| Nescopeck..... ar | 8 07 | ..... | 3 15 | ..... |
| | A. M. | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| Nescopeck.....lv | ‖ 8 24 | ‖11 10 | ‖ 4 05 | ‖ 7 00 |
| Creasy..... " | 8 33 | Via | 4 18 | 7 09 |
| Espy Ferry..... " | † 8 42 | Rock | † 4 27 | † 7 18 |
| E. Bloomsburg" | 8 47 | Glen | 4 32 | 7 23 |
| | | P. M. | | |
| Catawissa..... ar | 8 55 | 12 20 | 4 39 | 7 30 |
| Catawissa.....lv | 9 14 | 12 20 | 4 59 | 7 30 |
| S. Danville..... " | 9 14 | 12 38 | 4 57 | 7 47 |
| Sunbury..... " | 9 35 | 1 00 | 5 20 | 8 10 |
| | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| Sunbury.....lv | ‖ 9 45 | ‖ 1 10 | ‖ 5 40 | ‖ 9 25 |
| Lewisburg ....ar | 10 16 | 1 45 | 6 10 | 9 52 |
| Milton..... " | 10 10 | 1 39 | 6 06 | 10 40 |
| Williamsport. " | 11 00 | 2 30 | 7 00 | 11 34 |
| Lock Haven... " | 11 59 | 3 40 | 8 00 | ..... |
| Renovo ..... " | A. M. | 4 40 | 9 00 | ..... |
| Kane..... " | ..... | 9 00 | ..... | ..... |
| | P. M. | P. M. | | |
| Lock Haven...lv | ‖12 10 | ‖3 45 | ..... | ..... |
| Bellefonte.....ar | 1 05 | 4 41 | ..... | ..... |
| Tyrone..... " | 2 15 | 6 00 | ..... | ..... |
| Philipsburg.... " | 4 23 | 8 36 | ..... | ..... |
| Clearfield..... " | 5 06 | 9 09 | ..... | ..... |
| Pittsburg ..... " | 7 60 | 11 30 | ..... | ..... |
| | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| Sunbury.....lv | ‖ 9 50 | ‖ 1 55 | ‖ 5 30 | ‖ 8 32 |
| Harrisburg....ar | ‖11 30 | ‖ 3 20 | 7 10 | ‖10 10 |
| | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. | A. M. |
| Philadelphia..ar | 3 00 | ‖ 6 28 | ‖11 10 | ‖ 4 30 |
| Baltimore..... " | 3 10 | ‖ 6 00 | ‖10 40 | ..... |
| Washington.. " | 4 10 | ‖ 7 15 | ..... | ..... |
| | A. M. | P. M. | | |
| Sunbury .....lv | ‖10 05 | ‖ 2 45 | ..... | ..... |
| | P. M. | | | |
| Lewistown Jc ar | 12 05 | ‖ 4 37 | ..... | ..... |
| Pittsburg..... " | † 7 00 | ‖11 30 | ..... | ..... |
| | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| Harrisburg.....lv | ‖11 45 | 12 50 | ‖ 7 30 | ‖10 30 |
| | P. M. | | A. M. | A. M. |
| Pittsburg.....ar | ‖ 7 00 | 11 30 | ‖ 2 00 | ‖ 5 30 |

‖ Daily, except Sunday. Daily. † Flag station.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg.....lv | F. M. ‖ 8 10 | P. M. ‖ 8 10 | A. M ‖ 8 20 | A. M ‖ 8 00 |
| Harrisburg.....ar | A. M. ‖ 3 30 | A. M. ‖ 3 30 | 110 00 | P. M. ‖ 3 10 |
| Pittsburg.....lv | ..... | A. M. ..... | ..... | A. M. † 8 00 |
| Lewistown Jc. " | ..... | † 7 30 | ..... | P. M. † 3 15 |
| Sunbury..... ar | ..... | † 9 18 | ..... | † 5 10 |
| Washington....lv | P. M. 110 40 | A. M. ..... | A. M. † 7 50 | A. M. 110 50 |
| Baltimore..... " | 111 50 | ‖ 4 55 | † 8 50 | 112 00 |
| Philadelphia.. " | 111 20 | ‖ 4 30 | ‖ 8 30 | 112 25 |
| Harrisburg.....lv | A. M. ‖ 3 35 | A. M. ‖ 8 05 | A. M. †11 40 | P. M. † 3 55 |
| Sunbury..... ar | ‖ 5 08 | ‖ 9 40 | 1 10 | † 5 35 |
| Pittsburg.....lv | P. M. ‖ 1 00 | ..... | A. M. ‖ 3 30 | A. M. ‖ 8 00 |
| Clearfield..... " | 4 09 | ..... | ..... | 9 31 |
| Philipsburg.... " | 4 56 | ..... | ..... | 10 14 |
| Tyrone..... " | 7 15 | ..... | † 8 10 | 12 30 |
| Bellefonte..... " | 8 31 | ..... | 9 32 | 1 42 |
| Lock Haven...ar | 9 30 | ..... | 10 32 | 2 42 |
| Erie..... lv | P. M. ‖ 3 25 | A. M. ..... | A. M. ..... | A. M. ..... |
| Kane..... " | 7 10 | ..... | † 6 30 | P. M. |
| Renovo..... " | 10 45 | ..... | 10 25 | 13 00 |
| Lock Haven... " | 11 34 | † 7 20 | 11 20 | |
| Williamsport. " | A. M. 3 25 | 8 20 | P. M. †12 40 | 4 00 |
| Milton..... " | 4 12 | 9 16 | 1 27 | 4 56 |
| Lewisburg..... " | ..... | 9 05 | 1 15 | 4 47 |
| Sunbury..... ar | 4 36 | 9 45 | 1 55 | 5 25 |
| Sunbury.....lv | A. M. ‖ 5 25 | A. M. ‖ 9 55 | P. M. † 2 00 | P. M. † 5 43 |
| S. Danville..... " | 5 48 | 10 17 | 2 18 | 6 07 |
| Catawissa..... " | 6 08 | 10 35 | 2 43 | 6 24 |
| E. Bloomsburg" | Via | 10 43 | 2 50 | 6 32 |
| Espy Ferry..... " | Rock | 110 47 | 2 55 | ‖ 6 36 |
| Creasy..... " | Glen. | 10 56 | 3 05 | 6 46 |
| Nescopeck....ar | 8 07 | 11 10 | 3 06 | 6 56 |
| Nescopeck.....lv | A. M. ..... | A. M. †11 10 | ..... | P. M. † 7 05 |
| Rock Glen..... ar | † 6 52 | 111 35 | ..... | 7 31 |
| Fern Glen..... " | 6 59 | 11 43 | ..... | 7 37 |
| Tomhicken..... " | 7 10 | 11 54 | ..... | 7 43 |
| Hazleton ..... " | 7 37 | P. M. 12 15 | ..... | 8 05 |
| Pottsville ..... " | 8 45 | 1 20 | ..... | 9 10 |
| Nescopeck.....lv | A. M. † 8 07 | A. M. ‖11 10 | P. M. ..... | P. M. † 8 20 |
| Wapwallopen.ar | 8 18 | 11 22 | 3 32 | 7 09 |
| Mocanaqua..... " | 8 28 | 11 32 | 3 42 | 7 21 |
| Nanticoke ..... " | 8 48 | 11 54 | 4 02 | 7 42 |
| Plym'th Ferry " | † 8 56 | P. M. 12 02 | 4 10 | † 7 52 |
| Wilkesbarre..... " | 9 05 | 12 10 | 4 18 | 8 00 |
| Pittston(D & H) ar | A. M. † 9 41 | P. M. †12 49 | P. M. † 4 55 | P. M. † 8 32 |
| Scranton " " | 10 10 | 1 16 | 5 22 | 9 03 |

† Daily, except Sunday. ‖ Daily. † Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

## Philadelphia & Reading R'y

In effect May 29, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 11.45 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.35 a. m., 3.20 p. m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.35 a. m., 3.20.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.35, 11.45 a. m., 12.20, 3.20 5.00 6.33, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.35, 11.45 a. m., 12.20, 3.20 5.00, 6.33, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.20, 7.55, 11.26 a. m., 3.46 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.20, 7.55 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.35, 5.41, 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 8.00 a m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.05 a. m.

Leave Reading 11.55 a. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.27 a. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.20 a m, 4.30 p m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 a. m. 1.30 3.30, 6.15.

# The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING at Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL EDITOR.
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance. All communications should be addressed to

THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1897.


## WINTERSTEEN TRIAL.

CONCLUDED FROM PAGE 3.

Waller was, don't remember who I asked about him but think it was Mr. Buckalew; think I met him on the porch and asked him where he was. Have known Dora Moharter about 28 or 29 years; don't remember when she lived at Mrs. Brockway's; never called on her there. Since she went to Mrs. Knorr's have met her probably a dozen times on the streets; gave her money once. She said she wanted to buy a coat and I gave her ten dollars; I never kept up a correspondence with her; during the time she was at Mrs. Knorr's I think I wrote her one letter; only one letter, to the best of my knowledge; never visited her at Berwick before February Court; since that time Mr. Ikeler and I visited her at Berwick; the first letter I wrote her was to ask her to come and work at Col. Knorr's, it was at the Col's instance that I wrote her; after she went to work at Knorr's I wrote her another letter asking how she was getting along with her work; I was interested in her and wanted to see her get along; don't remember the contents of the letter; don't recollect that I told her in the letter to come to my office; in the first letter I told her that Knorr's would be a good place to work and if she would come I thought she would like it; know W. M. Monroe; don't remember that I had a conversation with him shortly after the explosion, may have met him. My object in going to 716 Cherry St. Reading was to try to get Cliff Knorr to leave that place to rescue him from Sallie Gast; wanted to get him to leave Reading; don't remember that I gave W. M. Monroe any other reason for going to Reading; I did have a little talk with Mr. Monroe, it was after the hearing that I talked to him but I don't remember how long after the hearing it was. Trying to save Knorr from that Gast woman was not the only reason that I went to Reading; he wanted me to come and see him. There was no other reason for my visiting Reading at that time; Knorr claimed he was in trouble; he said he was being watched by officers for knocking a woman over the head with something or other, he didn't tell me who he had struck and I didn't ask him who the person was. The only question I asked him was whether or not the person was seriously hurt; he said he was afraid at first that he had killed her, but he said he guessed she was not hurt so very bad. I then told him to leave Reading, thought it be better for him to leave the place, and that he might thereby escape arrest; he told me how the affair happened but don't remember now what it was; didn't ask him what the person's name was or in what building it occurred; know he was in the wrong in striking the person by his actions and in the way he talked. Told a few people about his trouble; don't remember that I told W. M. Monroe about Cliff Knorr knifeing a policeman in Reading, and that that was my reason for visting Reading, that I went down there to help him out of trouble. Did not go down to Reading until he wrote to me and told me he was in trouble and wanted to see me. The last time I visited Knorr was Dec. 24, 1896. I did help to conceal his whereabouts after the explosion; just as I had done for two years previous to the explosion; I wrote a letter to some person in Harrisburg and said that Knorr was in New York City; but I did not say in what part of the city he was in; I was trying to conceal him; Knorr did drop in my office one day and told me that Mr. Wingert would be in town and would be in; while Knorr was in my office Mr. Wingert came in; but they did not transact any business with me; I did try to keep Knorr's whereabouts a secret in spite of the fact that I went with him on two excursions from Readitg; I was not trying to keep his whereabouts a secret in Reading, and was not watching his actions there; he asked me not to tell any one in Bloomsburg where he was, what reason he had I don't know; he did not tell me; he came to Bloomsburg often and came to my office, met him on the street; don't know whether any one else saw him here or not; (letter shown witness and asked if he had ever seen it before). I never saw the letter before; think perhaps I have seen the envelope, or one similar to it; it laid on my table until it was returned to the sender. I did not open it because I suspected that it was from some one who wanted to ascertain his whereabouts. (Letters dated Feb. 9, and 14, '96, handed witness who identiffes them to be in his handwriting) addressed Knorr's to Miss Mame Wilson; started to use that address in 1894; he wanted me to use that address and I did so; when he was in New York I sent his letters in his right name; when he was in Reading I sent his letters to Miss Mame Wilson. I received several letters from a woman who wanted to know where Knorr was (these letters were read aloud to the jury). I answered them stating that I didn't know where he was; it was not true that I did not know his whereabout. I knew where he was all the time, but he had asked me to keep where he was a secret and I was trying to do so. My residence is about two squares and a half from Mr. Waller's, can't say just how far it is, think it is less than two and a half blocks but would not be positive about it. I was at my house on the night of Sept. 11th, and morning of the 10th; don't remember what time I retired; did not hear the explosion; it did not awaken me; my bedroom is in the southeast corner of my house; knew nothing of the explosion until I met Mr. Jury on the street the next morning and he told me about it. Don't think my wife heard it, she did not say anything to me about it. Met Mr. Jury on the corner of Market and Third streets; the first thing he said was "did you hear the explosion last night." Told him that I had not. He then went on to explain it; Mr. Jury lives on Third street, in a westerly direction from me; after I left him I went to my office; did not visit the scene of the explosion until some time in the forenoon; after leaving my office I went to the works of the Bloomsburg Car Company, stayed there till nearly noon when I went out Fifth Street to my home; passed the Waller house, but did not stop, merely looked at the house as I passed; met Mr. Paul E. Wirt that morning, but can't recall just where; it was on Main Street somewhere; did not meet Knorr at my office in Bloomsburg shortly after the filing of the bill in equity; met him at my office in May 1893, and purchased his interest in the bank; met him in Harrisburg on April 14th, 1894, for the purpose of purchasing his interests in the Bloomsburg Iron Co., I did have a Mr. Hanson negotiating with Knorr for the purchase of his interest in the Bloomsburg Iron Co; did not offer Mr. Hanson $250 for making the deal; there was nothing mentioned about pay; April 14, 1895 I met him in Reading and then negotiated with him directly for his interest in the Iron Company; offered him $1200 for his interests, he would not accept this; I then asked him how much he wanted and he said $2000; I then gave him a check for $2000 and took his stock; talking about the value of the stock, I told him that it might be worth from $3000 to $3500 provided the equity suit could be stoped; I did want to purchase his mother's and sister's stock; and I told him that if he could get their stock for me, I would try and dispose of the whole thing and if I could sell his share for more than $2000 (the price I paid him for it) I would give all above that amount to him; when he got the check for $2000 cashed here in Bloomsburg I met him; I also met him at my office sometime thereafter; he said he had no money and I loaned him fifteen dollars in order to help him out; I don't remember what month this was but I think it was in the fall of 1895

Court adjourned till 2 P M.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

2:15 P. M.—I engaged the counsel Messers Wise & Gilbert to conduct the partition proceedings in Harrisburg; do not know whether these proceedings went on until the property at Harrisburg was advertised for sale or not; I was in New York when the transfer of stock was made from Mildred Smith Knorr to myself, I wrote the transfer in the Morton House New York, but I don't think I wrote the signature; after I wrote the transfer I gave it to Knorr, he took it to Mildred's house and got her signature on it; he then brought it back and gave it to me; when the transfer was brought back by Cliff to me, I noticed that my name was written in it; paid Clifton Knorr for it; the price paid was $1000; don't know what consideration was offered Mrs. Knorr for her certificate of stock; the partition proceedings were instituted at Clifton's instance; he said he had been unsuccessful in his former plans, and he said he wanted these proceedings instituted in order that he might be able to transfer his interests in the Harrisburg and Bloomsburg property into money; can't recall the time when Clifton gave Mildred the deed transfering his stock in the Harrisburg property; never employed Clifton to get me his mother's and sister's stock. I told him that I would like to have their stock, but I never employed him to get it; gave him a paper once and told him to go and get his mother to sign it; I never told Clifton that he could get money if his mother would conveniently die. I was in the Cherry St. House Reading August 27th, 1895, went down in response to a letter from him, went to the Cherry Street House and saw him, he asked me why I didn't come sooner, and I told him that I had taken the first train; he told me that Sallie had been arrested for keeping a bawdy house and selling liquor without a license. I asked him where she was, and he said she was down having a hearing before the Alderman; he wanted some money with which to employ counsel for her; I think I gave him fifteen dollars; Cliff was also in trouble at this time; think this was the time when he had stabbed an officer; that day was the occasion of our first trip over the gravity road; he called my attention to the fact that he had sold me his stock cheap and that he thought I had ought to help him a little. I told him to leave Reading and try and live a better life, and if he could not get along to let me know and I would give him as much financial aid as I possibly could; the next time I saw him was on Market Street, Bloomsburg; he had a dagger with him, he asked where Waller was, he said he had been looking for him, and if he found him he would do him up; I said to him that he had better abandon the idea; I told him that if he would do anything like that, it would haunt him all his life, finally after persuading him to abandon his wicked idea, he said he had no money with which to go away; I then gave him five dollars and told him to leave town; after this he was at home for about three months; one night he came to my house, he did not come in my house he just came to the door; he told me that he guessed his mother would sign the paper which I had given him for her to sign and that she would part with her stock; a few days after this however, he came to my house again and said that he had approached his mother again and asked her to sign; he said she went over to see Waller about it and that he watched her and Waller through the window; he said Waller walked back and forth with his hands behind his back; he said that if he had known that Waller was instructing her not to sign the paper he would have shot him through the window; I was in Reading on Monday after the explosion but I did not tell Knorr that I was suspected for the crime; I did not tell Sallie Gast that a detective had followed me to Reading, and that I had taken a roundabout way in order to throw him off the track; I went down on this occasion because Cliff had written me asking me to come down that he wanted to see me; when I arrived there Cliff said that Sallie owed her rent and that he was afraid she would break up housekeeping; he asked me if I would agree to give her $16 a month with which to pay her rent; I did not agree to do it; we did not talk about the explosion very much; I did not mention to Cliff or Sallie that I had met Paul E. Wirt on the street on the morning after the explosion; I did not read an account of the explosion to Cliff from a newspaper; I was at 716 Cherry Street, Reading, Nov. 24, 1896, Knorr was not there; I went directly from the train to the Gast house; she told me where I could find Cliff; said I guessed I could find him; I then went up to Hotel Penn; while at the Hotel Penn I met Commissioner Swank, of Bloomsburg; I registered my name at the hotel, after I had found Cliff I went back to the Gast house, she had asked me to come back after I had seen him and tell her what he said about her; I can't say just how I happened to go down to Reading on this date, but Cliff had written me to come down; I gave him on this visit $30, I don't think he was in any particular trouble just then, I know E. B. Tustin, he is cashier of the First National Bank, I asked his advice about purchasing Mrs. Knorr's interest in the Irondale Company, I told him by doing so I would be able to stop the equity suit, I got a check for $2000 cashed on this occasion, I don't remember telling Tustin that I would force her to sell her stock, I wanted her stock but had no intention of using force to obtain it. I stayed at Mr. Hayman's house in Reading two different times, I slept on the lounge each time, he wanted me to go to bed, but I did not want to cause the family any trouble and so I slept on the lounge; as to the threats which are claimed that in the presence of P. G. Miller and John Ertwine, they are not true, I never uttered a word against Waller in their presence, I may have made the threat claimed to have been made by me in the presence of W. H. Snyder and Theodore Conner, I know that I did not make any threats in the presence of Miller or Ertwine, because I had no occasion to say so, I have no recollection of telling I. D. White that Waller stood in my way but I may have said it, I know that I have on different occasions while talking about the Irondale matter become very much excited, and I may have made some unwise remarks regarding Mr. Waller, I said I knew Mr. Tustin, cashier of the bank, I never told him that I had seen a man at Sloan's alley on Market Street, shortly before the explosion and that the man had a revolver. I may have said to him that I saw a man there who had a dagger, and who was lying in wait to waylay Waller; I have no recollection of telling him that if any one had cause to waylay Waller it was me; I won't swear that I didn't say it; don't remember that I ever heard Knorr threaten to blow Waller up; I know he made many threats to kill Waller but in just what way he intended to do it every time I am unable to recall; I have been addressing Knorr's letters to Miss Mame Wilson ever since 1894; when in Reading on Sept 14, after the explosion when Knorr and I had a short talk concerning the blowing up of the Waller house, I did not think for a minute that he was the guilty party; I thought he was too big a coward to do anything like that. I addressed Knorr's letters to Miss Mame Wilson, at his own request; I wrote and told him to use plain envelopes, in writing to me because I didn't want any one

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5.

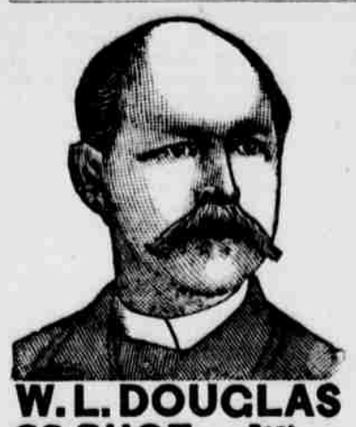

# JOHN R. TOWNSEND,

Merchant TAILOR, AND Hatter.

SUITS FROM $18.00.

CORNER MAIN & MARKET Sts. BLOOMSBURG PA.

TROUSERS FROM $5.00.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE Best in the World.

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.

W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible at these prices. Also $2.50 and $2.00 shoes for men, $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 for boys.

W. L. Douglas shoes are indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at the prices.

They are made in all the latest shapes and styles, and of every variety of leather.

If dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

JONES & WALTER, Bloomsburg, Pa.

# LISTEN A MINUTE!!

We buy of the best mills in the country, also of the best importing houses.
We have more lines of goods to help pay store expenses than any other store in town.
So it is perfectly reasonable to say we are able to save you money on reliable goods.

## Dress Goods.

We have gathered all the choicest novelties and all the staple dress goods are here at the right prices.

We offer at a special price this week a line of checks in all colors that we have sold all season at 60c for 44c.

Another lot that have sold at 42c for 29c.

## Silk Department.

All that is new and up to date in the Silk World will be found here from 25c to $1.50.

## Wash Goods.

Dainty and pretty Organdies, Lappets, Dimities. All are here in white and figured, also linings to make them over. Our 15c quality we have reduced to 12½c.

## Linen and White Goods.

Table Linen, Bed Linen, Towels, Counterpanes and White Goods.

We offer this week five patterns of cream Barnsley linen, 66 in. wide, at 45c., worth 65c per yd.

## Counterpanes.

Full sized, hemmed, ready to put on your bed at 98c, worth $1.25.

## Shoe Department.

New shoes in new styles, new toes, new colors and new prices.

## Underwear.

Warm weather will be here in a few days. We can give these goods to you in Misses' and Ladies' size from 5c to 50c.

## Umbrellas.

We offer this time steel rod umbrellas with natural handles. Covered with Gloria Silk.

Never sold for less than $1.25, now 98c.

## Dishes.

Another lot of dishes here now that are bound to go the same as the others. Finest of English Semi-Porcelain ware, guaranteed not to craze, at $9.68 the set. Usual price $14.00

## Groceries.

Something new? Yes, in Cereals. What? Rolled Rice, in 2lb packages. at 15c the package.

Corn Starch which we guarantee perfectly pure, 4c.

Canned goods in all qualities and at any price.

Van Calup & Co's. Celebrated Boston Baked Pork and Beans, 12½ and 20c. Usually 18 and 25c.

Did you ever try our cheeses? How about nice fresh crackers?

## Corsets.

Here you are. Just what you have been looking for. We put on sale to-day two corsets—one Zero for summer, the other Billy's Wife. They are bargains at this figure 50c. Worth 75c. and always sold for that.

# Pursel & Harman,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

GIDDING'S

# WE PROMISED

That your $3.95 would buy one of those $5.00 suits. We promised you that $5.00 would buy a 6.50 and $7.00 suit. We promised you that $7.50 would buy a regular $10 suit, or that $10 would buy one of our ready to wear 12 and $15 suits.

WE MEAN IT—Every word of it. This is a real sacrifice of Honest, Reliable Goods, but we are not going to stand chances of carrying any over, and this changeable weather is dangerous, and we do not propose taking any risks.

# Straw Hats,

Immense assortment for Men, Boys and Children,

15, 25, 39, 50, 75, $1.00 and up.

Summer Underwear,

Complete sizes,
Several grades,
Good ones, 25 cts. per garment.

# Gidding's

# Why

Do people buy Hood's Sarsaparilla in preference to any other,—in fact almost to the exclusion of all others?

# Because

They know from actual use that Hood's is the best, i. e., it cures when others fail. Hood's Sarsaparilla is still made under the personal supervision of the educated pharmacists who originated it.

The question of *best* is just as positively decided in favor of Hood's as the question of comparative sales.

Another thing: Every advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla is true, is honest.

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

# WE MANUFACTURE

From distilled and filtered water. In our storage rooms we preserve butter, eggs, meats, green and dried fruits, furs, carpets and woolen goods.

COLD STORAGE & ARTIFICIAL ICE CO.

4-29-3m Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1897.

*Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.*

# BRIEF MENTION.

**About People You Know.**

Mrs. G. L. Moyer is visiting friends at Pine Summit.

Hon. Russel Karns of Laporte, spent a few days in town last week.

Prothonotary Henrie spent Monday in Shamokin.

Matthew McReynolds is spending this week with his parents in town. He is residing at Quakertown.

Miss Florence Studle of Binghamton, New York, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Enterline.

William Ipher of Benton township was a visitor to town on Wednesday. He has read this paper for many years.

G. W. Miller Jr. and wife of Weatherly spent Sunday with the latter's father, Harvey Creveling, beyond Oak Grove.

Charles Kitzmiller of Philadelphia is visiting his parents at Unityville. He came down to Bloomsburg on Saturday and spent the day with old friends.

On June 1st, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Leverett changed their abode from Philadelphia to Merion Station, Montgomery county, where they will spend the summer months.

Mrs. Charles Everhart and infant came up from Philadelphia, on Saturday, to visit friends. They spent Sunday with the family of G. M. Quick, Esq., and on Monday went to Derrs where Mrs. Everhart's relatives live.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

Samuel Pursel is improving his Fifth Street property by painting the house. He is also digging a well.

Congressman Kulp was married to Mrs Sara W. Detwiler at Shamokin on Tuesday.

The report of the County Sunday School convention reached us too late for insertion this week.

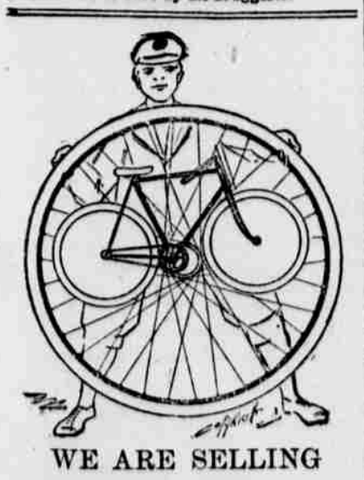
M. I. Hennesy has purchased a new delivery wagon and brass mounted harness for his bottling establishment in Scott town.

John Neyhard, an old resident of Millville, died on Monday morning, aged about 67 years. Funeral took place from the house on Wednesday.

The High School commencement exercises will be held next week from Monday to Thursday. The sermon to the graduating class will be preached by Rev. G. H. Hemmingway in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday evening.

**Everybody Says So.**

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.



WE ARE SELLING

**Stearns Bicycles**

**For $57.50.**

These are '96 pattern $100 wheels and are new.
This is a cash price, and no exchanges will be considered.

*OUR $75 STORMER AT $39 CASH IS A WINNER.*

W. S. RISHTON,
**Opposite Post Office.**

## WINTERSTEEN TRIAL.

CONCLUDED FROM PAGE 4.

to trace his letters; don't remember where I was on the evening of July 1, 1896; I know I was not on the Light Street road that night; well now I won't say positively whether I was there or not, I might have been there; I was up there one night about that time waiting to see Mr. Snyder, who I expected to meet on his return from Orangeville, I did not meet Knorr there that night; am well acquainted with Senator Herring; did not meet him on the evening of July 1st, 1896 and tell him that I had had a great tussle with a woman upon the hill; I did meet Senator Herring that night, the reason I was coming in the opposite direction when I met him is because I walked up above his house and then back again in order to see whether or not he was at home; I met Senator Herring just as I was coming back and we both went to his office and transacted some business; as for talking to him about having a tussel with a woman on the hill, I have no recollection. This closed the cross-examination of the defendant.

REV. B. C. CONNER sworn.

I am the pastor of the Methodist Church in Bloomsburg, reside on the corner of Fifth and Market Streets, about half the distance from where Mr. Waller lives to where Mr. Wintersteen resides; was home on the night of Sept 11th. I did not hear the explosion.

DR. I. W. WILLETS called.

I am a practicing physician in the town of Bloomsburg, have been here for twelve years; have been Mrs. Knorr's attending physician for a good many years; I remember when the powders were placed in her cup by her son Clifton; the servant girl Dora Moharter told me that Clifton had placed the powders in her cup.

Cross-examined.

Mr. Waller came after me on the occasion mentioned above.

*Re-direct.*

I had been Mrs. Knorr's physician for several years previous to that.

Court adjourned till 9 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

For the purpose of contradiction, counsel for the defendant wished to offer in evidence the stenographic notes taken at the time of the preliminary hearing, the court however, overruled this stating that such notes were collateral matter and could not be admitted as evidence in this case. This closed the evidence in so far as the defense is concerned.

The Commonwealth then called the following witnesses for the purpose of rebuttal.

L. S. WINTERSTEEN recalled.

I have no recollection of describing to Mr. E. B. Tustin, the appearance of a man who I had met at Sloan's alley on Market Street, about two weeks before the explosion, I never took part in any conversation in the presence of W. H. Snyder, in which I stated my disbelief in a hereafter, I never said in any conversation that Christ was a mere boy, that he was a poor carpenter and that about the only thing about him above any other person was that he exhibited considerable knowledge in questioning the doctors.

DORA MOHARTER recalled.

I know Lizzie Bowman, I did not ask her whether or not she had seen the two men standing in the alley near the Waller house on the night before the explosion. I saw her the day after the explosion but did not ask her that, I did tell her at another time that I had seen two men that one stood on the corner of the alley and that another man came up the street, and that they both walked up the street together, Mr. Wintersteen did not offer me a gold watch and money if I would accompany him on a trip to Harvey's Lake, I never told Mrs. Knorr that he did, I may have said something to Mrs. Knorr concerning Wintersteen, but I cannot recall just what it was; I don't think I ever talked to Mrs. Knorr about a piece of lead pipe; I don't know whether I told her anything about dynamite or not; I did not tell Mrs. Knorr that Cliff told me he would swear to a lie; Cliff did tell me that; Mrs. Knorr told me that she knew an attempt had been made to poison her,

At this point J. G. Harman District Attorney, on the part of the Commonwealth rose to address the jury in rebuttal, it was objected to by defendant's counsel, and sustained by the court, that this was not practiced in the courts of Reading and would not be allowed here.

The Commonwealth then called the following witness for the purpose of rebuttal.

LIZZIE BOWMAN.

I live in Orange township, know Dora Moharter. I was working in Bloomsburg at the time of the explosion; the next day after the explosion she asked me if I had seen the two men the night before standing on the corner of the alley near Waller's house, and I told her I did not; I have no recollection of her telling me that she had seen two men walking up the street, was with Dora Moharter on the night before the explosion until about nine o'clock, I did not see any body on the street in front of Mr. Ikeler's house when I went out.

Cross-examined.

I can't agree with her testimony in the main, because I was not in Court and did not hear what she said; she did tell me that she had seen two men standing on the corner of the alley in front of Mr. Ikeler's house; don't recall who I told first about what she natl told me, don't remember having told anybody about it until Mr. Waller and Detective Henderson called on me, and asked me what she had told me.

MRS. KNORR recalled.

Dora Moharter was my servant girl; she told me more than a dozen times that she would swear to a lie in order to keep a friend out of trouble; she did tell me once when we were cleaning the room that Cliff had told her to handle this grip carefully because it contained dynamite, I never thought anything more about it; I never told her that an attempt had been made to poison me.

L. E. WALLER recalled.

I talked to Dora Moharter about the explosion; she said she had seen a man the night before the explosion standing on the corner of the alley across the road from my house, that he was about my building, had a light mustache, and that he walked up the street alone; the distance between my house and the Dr. Hess house is about one hundred feet.

BRILLY SUGLER.

Am engaged in business in Hanover township, between Nanticoke and Wilkesbarre, am engaged in the fertilizing business, know J. D. Branning, he is a liveryman in Wilkesbarre. I keep a record of all dead animals brought to my place, have the record with me; have no knowledge of Mr. Branning having brought a horse there to be cut up in Sept. 1896; he brought no horse to our establishment to be cut up while I was there, I am there about all the time; this book contains a record of every dead animal brought to our place; (deft's counsel object to the record being offered in evidence unless the witness made the entries himself, which was sustained,) there are about five different people who are liable to make entries in the book; all the entries in the book from the first to the length of Sept. 1896 were made by me; Mr. Branning did not have a horse at our place between those dates.

Cross-examined—There might be dead horses brought to our place and me not see them but all dead animals are reported and a record kept; we hire Polanders to cut up the horses; the place where the horses are cut up is about a half mile away from our office; would not swear that Mr. Branning was not at the place where the dead animals are cut up on the 10th of Sept. last.

CYRUS FOX.—Am a newspaper man residing at Reading; am the Secretary of the Berks County Fair; the Fair last year was held on the 15, 16, 17 and 18th of September.

CLIFTON C. KNORR.—I did not write to Wintersteen telling him to come to Reading, that I was in trouble; never told him that I had struck a person over the head with a lead pipe or billy.

ALBERT ROTH.—Am in the lime and sand business in Reading; know Geo. Culver; lived at one time right across the road from him; don't know Sallie Gast; never said anything to Culver about her.

Cross-examined.—I have had frequent conversations with Culver but never said anything to him about Sallie Gast.

LUTHER A. ROTH.—Live at 27th and Cherry Sts., Reading; know Geo. Culver; he at one time kept a saloon; never had a conversation to him concerning Sallie Gast; have heard people speak about her house.

Cross-examined.—Was in the business with my brother at one time; we conducted a gambling room.

JOHNSON FREAS.—Live at Reading, know Geo. Culver; never told him that Sallie Gast's reputation for truth and veracity was bad.

MRS. MARY MULLSBARGER.—Live at Reading, know Mrs. Phillipi; she lives across the street from me; never talked to her about Sallie Gast; don't speak to Mrs. Phillipi.

Cross-examined.—Mrs. Phillipi and I had a little fall out and I have not spoken to her since; have never heard anything about Sallie Gast's reputation. Mrs. Phillipi is the only person who ever called me Dutch Moll. The officers may have called me by that name but not to my knowledge; Mr. and Mrs. Phillipi both have bad reputations; they don't tell the truth.

Court Adjourned until 2 P. M.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

2 P. M. The prosecution took up about an hour of the afternoon with witnesses for rebuttal. The substance of the testimony was about the bad character of some of the prominent witnesses of the defense namely, T. F. Hayman and Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Phillippi. The prosecution closed at 3.15. The defense then called a dozen or more witness for surrebuttal, who testified that the truthfulness of the three people named had never been questioned. At 6 o'clock court adjourned till 9 o'clock Thursday morning.

The lawyers are talking to the jury as we go to press.

---

What Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others it will also do for you. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all blood diseases.

---

Ill health is supposed to have been the cause for Mrs. Wm. Steely committing suicide by cutting her throat with a razor at her home in Beaver township, Sunday morning. Before using the razor she had taken some laudanum. The unfortunate woman was about 40 years of age, and leaves a husband and four children, the youngest of which is only a few weeks old.

**Before Retiring....**

take Ayer's Pills, and you will sleep better and wake in better condition for the day's work. Ayer's Cathartic Pills have no equal as a pleasant and effectual remedy for constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and all liver troubles. They are sugar-coated, and so perfectly prepared, that they cure without the annoyances experienced in the use of so many of the pills on the market. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Cathartic Pills. When other pills won't help you, Ayer's is

**THE PILL THAT WILL.**

**J. E. ROYS.**

**For BRIDAL PRESENTS.**

What must I give? That's the question which may have kept your brain straining for days. Nothing would be more appropriate than **STERLING SILVER** or **CUT GLASS ARTICLES.** Both are highly prized by all women, especially young housewives. We have in the present display scores of elegant novelties for domestic use. You can get a

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sterling Silver | Sugar Spoon | for | $1.25 |
| " | " Sifter | " | 1.25 |
| " | " Cream Ladle | " | 1.40 |
| " | " Gravy " | " | 4.25 |
| " | " Preserv. Spoon | " | 4.50 |
| ½ doz. " | " Tea Spoons | " | 3.75 |

and other articles in proportion. We handle Gorham's silverware and Dorflinger's cut glass exclusively.

**J. E. ROYS,**
**JEWELER, BLOOMSBURG.**

**Poor Blood**

When a horse is poor in flesh, a new harness won't give him strength. If a house is cold new furniture won't warm it. If your strength is easily exhausted; work a burden; nerves weak; digestion poor; muscles soft; if you are pale and worn out, the trouble is with the blood. It is not so much IMPURE blood as POOR blood. Pills won't make this blood rich; nor will bitters, nor iron tonics, any more than a new harness will give strength to the horse, or new furniture will make a house warm. For poor blood you want something that will make rich blood.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is the best remedy in the world for enriching the blood.

We have prepared a book telling you more about the subject. Sent Free. For sale by all druggists at 50c. & $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

**Clark & Son.**

**White Dress Goods.**

We have now on sale for your selection an exceedingly large line of White Dress materials, consisting in part of Organdies, both Foreign and American made. Swiss Mulls, Plain and dotted Swisses, French Muslins, Sheer Batiste, White P. K's. Linen De Irlande, Mulls, Lawns, Dimities, Nansooks, &c.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 66 in. wide French Organdie, | 50c yd. | 32 in. Linens | 15c yd. |
| 36 in. Sheer Linen, | 20c yd. | 32 in. Fine Linens, | 25c yd. |

Special Value Fancy White Goods, 12½c yd.

**Wash Dress Goods.**

A choice selection of these most desirable and fashionable dress materials are here for your selection in the newest effects.

| | | | |
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| Printed Dimities, | 8c yd. | Choice Organdies, | 17c yd. |
| Organdie Rays, | 10c yd. | French Organdies, | 25c yd. |
| | French Lappets, | 25c yd. | |

**Wool Dress Materials.**

You will find this stock complete with the newest effects of the season.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 56 in. All Wool Grenendines, $1.15 yd. | | 52 in. All Wool Etamine, 75c yd. | |
| 38 in. All Wool Novelties, | 50c yd. | 46 in. All Wool Checks, 56c yd. | usually 75c. |
| | 34 in. Checks, | 22c yd. | |

**Laces Laces.**

Almost any want in the Lace line may be filled from this large and handsome stock for very little money as lace values go. See them.

**Ribbons Ribbons.**

We think this Ribbon Stock is unexcelled. All Ribboas are Pure Silk, no matter what's the price. We have one line of Taffeta Ribbons that is acknowledged by ribbon people the Best Made, and yet it is not expensive. Black and colors. Fancy ribbons of all kinds.

**Belts, Bags, Pocketbooks.**

New line of Belts with harness buckles, some plain, some trimmed, some set with jewels, from 25c up. Chatelaine bags, 10c up to $2.00. Pocketbooks in large assortments. See the new Handkerchief Pocketbooks at 50c and 75c. Pocketbooks from 25c upwards.

**Hosiery.**

This stock is right up to date in every way. Try it once.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ladies' Solid Red Hose, (new) | 25c. | Children's Tan Hose, all sizes, | 12½c. |
| Ladies' Solid Green Hose, (new) | 25c. | Children's Ox blood Hose (new) | 25c. |
| Ladies' Solid Tan Hose, (new) | 25c. | Men's Black Hose, worth 25c. | 17c. |
| Ladies' Drop Stitch Hose, black, | 25c. | Ladies' black & tan hose, seamless, | 12½c. |
| Ladies' Fancy Hose, black foot, | 25c. | | |

One Price, the Lowest, Cash.

**H. J. CLARK & SON,**
**Bloomsburg, Pa.**

**I. W. HARTMAN & SON.**

**MARKET SQUARE DRY GOODS HOUSE.**

One writer says "there is business in the air," but we prefer to do business in our store, corner of Main and Market Streets, where goods have been sold for 65 years.

The new parasols are given a prominent location in our room, 19c to $3.75. They are worth a look.

The White Dress Goods stock has been replenished. Plain India linens, 8, 10, 12½, 15 to 35c. Plaid nansook, 6, 8, 10, 12½ to 25c.

You should see our 35c Organdies, our 25c Lappetts, our 18c Mulls, our 15c corded Dimities, and our 12½c Lawns as they are draped with the trimmings on the tables. It will give you an idea how they look when made up.

The black figured and plain dress skirts are an everyday sale article, 1.45 to $5.00.

One of our 200 wrappers should fit you in style and prices, 69, 98, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 to $2.50.

The silks as draped will show you how they will look. They are in 5 yd. patterns, 3.75 to $6.50. Other silks for waists, 25c and up.

Our Shirt Waist stock will be filled up by next warm spell, prices 25, 50, 75, 95 to $2.50.
(Linen cuffs and collars all sizes.)

Standard patterns are always reliable. That's why we keep them, and millions are sold the county over.
(We are the fine china house for presents.)

**I. W. HARTMAN & SON.**

**Stationery at Big Bargains!**

**We offer our entire line**
**Of fine Stationery, Books, Bibles, Leather goods, Pocket Books, and fancy goods at a discount of 20 per cent. from regular prices, until further notice.**

**We do this**
**In order to close it out, or make room for other lines of goods.**

We mean exactly what we say, and it will save you money to take advantage of this offer at

HESS BROTHERS

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**Not Mere...**
**Foot Covers...**

but easy, comfortable, stylish shoes.

**SHOES THAT ARE CORRECT**

That's what up-to-date men want. That's what we sell, and we don't draw heavily on pocket books either. Fitting feet is our specialty, and we assure perfect comfort to every patron. We carry the largest stock of boots, shoes and rubbers in the county, and all new and fresh and bright. Every size, every shape, and prices not too high—nor to low.

Jones & Walter
FEET FITTERS
BLOOMSBURG, PA

# A PRIVATE SOLDIER.

BY JOHN R. MUSICK.

A dreary plain, a vast waste, with only a green oasis like grove of trees, in which had hastily been thrown up a rude breastwork of sand and stone.

A cloud of howling savages surrounding the earthwork, in which was the great overland stage. It was a scene calculated to excite fear and sympathy. There were women in that beleaguered fort as well as men, and their pale faces, parched lips and dry, tearless eyes evinced the stony terror caused by the prospect of certain death.

A dozen troopers under command of Lieutenant Marks had been sent to guard the stagecoach; when they found themselves confronted by such overwhelming odds that they hastened to the grove we have mentioned and hastily threw up the earthworks behind which the soldiers and passengers were defending themselves. The face of Lieutenant Marks was almost as pale as marble, and he had long since ceased to give orders, for it was now a pitched battle in which every man was his own commander.

Prominent among the troopers was a tall young man in the uniform of a private soldier. There was a look of calm determination on his face, and whatever others may have done, he wasted no shots that day. Every time his rifle cracked a redskin fell. Though he exposed himself more to Indian bullets than any of the others, he seemed to hold a charmed life, for not a shot touched him.

This private was about twenty-four years of age, with a handsome face, dark eyes and black moustache. His name was George Stone, and it was whispered that he was a graduate of Princeton. How he came to be a private soldier in the regular army is a story of sufficient interest to tell even in the midst of battle, especially as it has some bearing on the conflict. He and Lieutenant David Marks had been schoolboys together, and both were competitors for the appointment at West Point. Marks, though inferior to Stone in every respect, having the strongest political pull, succeeded, and George went to Princeton.

George graduated about the same time that his successful rival came from West Point with a commission as second lieutenant of cavalry. He happened to be near the town in which the regiment of his rival was quartered. This renewed the jealousy of his companion. Then Miss Mary Sommers came to the city. She was going to her sister in Montana, the coming summer, and as Marks' regiment had been ordered to that part of the country, he hoped he would meet her again, especially as he had fallen desperately in love with her. For the second time his rival was his schoolboy friend, George Stone, who seemed to be more successful than he had before. Marks had no political pull in love matters, and began to look about for some means to conquer again.

The plan he fell upon was the most nefarious that can be conceived. One day he and some officers and friends enticed George into a saloon, and during the afternoon induced him to drink so much champagne that he became utterly unconscious of his acts and surroundings.

While he was in that state, a recruiting officer who was present induced him to enlist in the regular army as a private, and he was assigned to the company to which Lieutenant Marks belonged.

When Stone recovered consciousness and realized what he had done, he resolved never to drink another drop of intoxicating liquors.

Marks, who had been his constant associate, of course cut his acquaintance, and George was compelled to mess and associate with the common soldier. Stone gave strict attention to orders, and studied military tactics as he had never studied any subject in his life. He became the favorite of all save his second lieutenant, who lost no opportunity to humiliate him.

In due time the regiment was ordered to the plains, and he was with the squad sent to guard the stage. It was the first time Lieutenant Marks had ever been under fire; nevertheless it was natural to suppose he would show some courage on this occasion, for Mary Sommers, the girl who had won his heart, was in the stage.

It was galling to poor George Stone to meet the woman whom he loved under such changed circumstances that he dared not speak to her. He bore himself erect with a proud soldierly dignity, but was silent. When the attack came he was first in the fight, and it was then that the lieutenant, who shone as a society man, began to show the white feather. He failed to go to the front with his men, and kept as much out of range of bullets and arrows as possible.

It was George, his stony silence broken only by the exigency of the moment, who suggested the grove as the proper place to make the stand. It was he who proposed that the breastwork be thrown up from the stones and sand.

All the while the cowardly lieutenant, with pale lips and trembling form, was crouched under the stagecoach, not uttering a word or taking any part in the conflict.

"Lieutenant Marks," said a sweet, musical voice at his side during a lull in the conflict, "why do you not go to the front with your men?"

"I am ill, Miss Sommers; indeed, I am very ill. I can hardly stand upon my feet;" answered the lieutenant. And to prove that he was correct, he lay at full length on the ground.

"You were not ill two hours ago."

"No, this has been very sudden and very unfortunate indeed. If I were well I could drive off those rascally Indians; but really I am not able to hold up my head." And it seemed as if he would burrow his head in the sand.

"Lieutenant Marks, you are a coward!" cried the brave girl, indignantly. "You are a disgrace to the service."

He began to lament in a pitiable manner, and she turned away and ran to the side of George Stone, who stood boldly erect by the imperfect breastwork, firing at the savages, who were pouring a storm of bullets about him. Laying one little hand on his shoulder, she said:

"Mr. Stone, it is not right that you should endanger your life."

He turned his pale, stern face upon her, and spoke to her for the first time since he had worn the uniform of a soldier.

"Miss Sommers, this is no place for you."

"Nor is it any place for you," she answered.

"I am a soldier, and it is my duty to die."

"And I am one whom you are defending, and it is my duty to remain at your side."

"Miss Sommers—" he began.

"No, no, George! I will never leave this breastwork while you expose your life—more precious than that of any other in the party."

He was touched by her words. They appealed to his heart. A moisture came into the eyes which had been so long dry, while his frame trembled.

"Miss Sommers—"

"George, you used to call me Mary; won't you do so now? Remember, death is a great leveler, and we are facing death."

"Mary—I must defend you," he said. "I would defend you even if I were not a soldier, and I must inspire these others by my example."

"Better let any of them expose their lives than you!" she answered in a voice of melting tenderness.

"It would be fatal to shirk duty now—the act of a coward. Is it not better that we take the only chance we have of defending our lives than to die a coward's death?"

"Then let me stand by your side and fall when you do. I shall not care to live if you are gone."

"No, no! Don't insist on endangering your life, Mary. You unman me. I am a coward when you are exposed to danger—I am brave in the thought that I can defend you."

His reason and entreaty prevailed, and she was induced to seek the most sheltered place in the enclosure when the Indians made their next charge on the rude earthwork.

"They are coming again, boys!" cried the brave private. "Now remember that it is better to die a brave man than a coward. Don't waste a shot. Our only hope lies in making a bold, stubborn resistance."

The soldiers, who looked upon him as their natural leader, silently nodded assent.

"Steady all!" cried George Stone. "Now take careful aim. Don't any of you waste lead on the big chief with red feathers."

Every rifle was aimed.

"Steady! Let them come a little nearer before you fire."

Up they came until they were even within long pistol range, and then George gave the command:

"Fire!"

There was a rattling crash of firearms, and the foremost saddles were emptied. The big chief with red feathers went down with the others. The riderless horses plunged back among the mounted savages, making the panic more general.

"Load!" cried the young soldier.

Before the Indians had recovered from the confusion the volley had thrown them into, a second volley was poured into them. Then some of the passengers having Winchesters began a continual fire.

The savages drew off again, but they had no intention of giving up the fight. Other chiefs came to take the place of those fallen, and they appealed to their comrades for revenge. They had only to point to the sandy plain, reddened with their blood, and with deafening yells they charged the breastwork.

One by one the soldiers went down. As if by a miracle Stone was still unhurt, and gathering the arms of his fallen comrades about him, he continued to fire with such rapidity that the Indians little dreamed there was but one man left.

"George, let me help you," entreated Mary. "I can load the guns."

"God help you!" he murmered.

At this moment there was a sudden and for some time unexplainable stampede on the part of the enemy. Hastily taking up their wounded and part of their dead they flew across the plain as rapidly as their ponies could carry them. The cause of their flight was the arrival of two hundred soldiers under Major Warner. George was the only man unhurt save the cowardly lieutenant, who was still under the stagecoach, and who never recovered from his sudden malady until he and the major assured him the enemy was gone.

Miss Mary Sommers went to the city, where her brother, a wealthy miner, lived. Tom Sommers was not only wealthy but influential, and he was soon ready to offer George Stone either a discharge or a commission. He chose to be discharged, and shortly after married the lady whom he had so gallantly defended. He removed to a Western State, from which he was sent to Congress, and subsequently became an official in the war department.

In another engagement Marks had proved to be a coward, and was tried by a court-martial and dismissed from the service. He went to Washington to be reinstated, and while at the war department met the man whom he had injured.

"Well, I suppose you will do all you can against me," said the lieutenant. "You will keep me out of the army if you can."

"No," George Stone answered, "I may be doing wrong in befriending a man whom I do not believe fitted for the position, but my influence shall be given to have you restored, providing you will resign."

He succeeded in having the officer restored, and then the lieutenant resigned, which removed the stigma of disgrace from him.

It was at the President's reception that Lieutenant Marks met Mr. Stone and his beautiful wife.

"I am proud to meet such a distinguished person as Colonel Stone!" said the lieutenant, derisively.

The fair wife quickly interrupted him with:

"Not a colonel, lieutenant. Private Stone. I am proud to own that I am the wife of a private. A private who is brave in battle is to be preferred to a commissioned officer who becomes deathly sick at a sign of danger."

Lieutenant Marks, very much humiliated, left the White House.

## FREEING PULP WOOD OF KNOTS.

**The New Machine Accomplishes Better Results Than the Old Method.**

A machine has been patented for taking the knots and foreign substance out of wood for sulphite pulp. The freer the wood is from knots and foreign matter the whiter and better quality of pulp it makes. The old method was to bore the knots out by a hand auger, but many of the knots ran crosswise, and could be only be partially removed. Hand picking of the knots was also resorted to after the wood had been chipped, girls and women being mostly employed for that purpose. Very few mills in America could afford the enormous expense of hand picking, but in Europe, where women and girls can be employed for a few cents a day, this laborious process was adopted. In consequence the European manufacturers have been able to furnish American markets with a much cleaner and better grade of pulp than is manufactured in this country. But the new machine will clean the chips better than 100 women and girls can do it in the same time. The method is simple and costs little. The wood is prepared in the usual manner by passing the blocks through the chipper. The chips are then taken up by a blower and discharged against a steel plate, which disintegrates them, after which they are passed through the machine which cleans out the knots. This is a tank or vat filled with water. After entering the water the chips are submerged by machinery and taken to a carrier. The clean wood chips suitable for pulp float and are taken out, while the knots and resinous matter sink and are carried off from the bottom of the tank. The claim of the patent is for an improved method of simultaneously moistening and assorting the clear wood chips for cooking in the digester.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

## A REMARKABLE BOOK.

**It is on the Finest Vellum and is Traced Instead of Printed.**

One of the curious books in the world is neither written nor printed. Its pages are composed of the finest quality of vellum, and the letters were with infinite pains and trouble cut out of the material with a sharp-pointed knife or a pair of delicate scissors. It is interleaved with blue paper, and the letters can, therefore, be read as easily as any print. It formerly belonged to the Prince de Ligne, and is now in the library of a noble French family. The title of the book is "Liber Passionis Domini Nulla Materia Compositis," in English, "The Book of the Passion of Our Lord Jesus Christ, in Characters, Without Materials of Composition." The matter is a homily probably composed by some monastic preacher of the middle ages. A remarkable circumstance connected with this book is the fact that, although it bears the royal arms of England, no mention of it can be found in any English writing. The book is believed to have been made some time in the thirteenth or fourteenth century. In 1640 the Emperor Rudolph offered for it 11,000 ducats, which in the money of our time would equal about $66,000, and the offer was refused.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

**Bigger Bell than Moscow's.**

The biggest bell in the world, not excepting the cracked one of Moscow, is in the pagoda of Mengoon, a little north of Mandalay, in India. It was cast about the beginning of the century by King Bodawpaya as an accompaniment to the huge brick pagoda which he never finished.

It is said to have been cast on an island and rafted across. The weight is about ninety-eight tons, circumference at the bottom 51½ feet and at the top 26 feet. It averages more than a foot in thickness. The bell itself is more than twelve feet high, and the shackle, which was intended for logs of timber, about 12 feet. The pin in the shackle has a diameter of 16 inches.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

**Evidence of Former Inhabitants.**

If the find of a Colorado miner be taken as evidence, there is little doubt that the human race existed on this continent as long ago as the time when silver veins were in process of formation. Four hundred feet below the surface, a number of human bones, as well as an arrowhead of tempered copper, were found, actually imbedded in silver ore. The bones and arrowhead must have been lying there before the ore formed around them, and that means many thousand years ago.—Golden Days.

# BLIND TOM'S OLD AGE.

HIS CHARACTERISTIC DIVERSION AT HIS HOME IN JERSEY.

**Like a Child in Many Ways—Selfish in Some Respects and Deeply Religious in Others. Has no Desire for the Companionship of his Relation.**

"What has become of Blind Tom?"

This question is often asked by old theatre-goers, who remember the days before the war, when the gifted musical idiot was the star attraction in lyceums, town halls and lecture rooms, with which the simpler tastes of most amusement seekers of those times were satisfied.

Tom was only a lad then, the slave of a Georgia planter, and his mental weakness, together with his blindness, served to increase the interest of those who saw and heard this ignorant little fellow, with unerring touch, draw from the piano-forte its sweetest and most melodious strains as well as its grandest and most solemn harmonies.

The question as to Blind Tom's whereabouts can be answered best by a tall, broad-shouldered, neatly dressed colored man, whose gray hair and sightless eyes increase the impressiveness of his appearance, in a comfortable cottage at the Highlands of Navesink, on the New Jersey side of the lower New York bay. This elderly colored man is the Blind Tom of today, and for several years he has lived there in ease and comfort with his guardian, Mrs. Eliza Lerche, who was appointed ten years ago by Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court as committtee of the person and property of the musician. She was then the widow of John G. Bethune, who had charge of Blind Tom for many years, and the old man was given into her care only after a long legal struggle with her father-in-law, James N. Bethune.

When Mrs. Bethune took charge of Tom she found that his popularity as a public attraction had greatly waned, owing to the fact that he had been before the public many years, and that his former managers had made all the money they could out of the peculiar musical talent of the simple-minded colored man without preserving his value as an attraction by replacing his worn-out repertoire with more modern musical pieces. Tom was also getting old, and was physically worn out by the night and day travel consequent on one-night-stand performances. He had been handed over to Mrs. Bethune with no money and no property, personal or otherwise, out of the hundreds of dollars which he had earned during the previous quarter of a century. So it was necessary to keep him at work a while longer to provide for his future maintenance in case he became disabled by age or infirmities, and also to enable him to take care of his old mother, who was still alive in one of the Southern States, and looked to Tom for support.

More than three years ago Mrs. Bethune, who was then Mrs. Lerche, having married Albrecht J. Lerche, the lawyer, who had fought her legal battles in the courts, had saved enough money to warrant the temporary withdrawal of Blind Tom from the amusement world, so that he might recover his health, and, at the same time, familiarize himself with modern musical compositions.

Tom enjoys his long rest, after so many years of incessant travel and work. He does very little visiting among his neighbors and receives few callers at his cottage. He finds sufficient companonship in his piano. He passes hours at a time at the piano, playing his old pieces and practising new ones.

In spite of his advanced years and his reserved, formal demeanor in company, Tom is merely an overgrown child, and has to be carefully watched by a male nurse, specially hired for that purpose. He has all the selfishness of a spoiled child, and is jealous of any attention paid to any one else in his presence. He has little natural affection and cares only for those who minister directly to his wants. He is willing that his mother should be taken care of out of the money he has earned, but he does not wish to have her or his brother and sisters near him, for fear that they may annoy him or prevent his being the sole object of the attentions of those around him. With the exception of this child-like selfishness Blind Tom is extremely moral and religious in his habits and disposition. He never eats without first offering a prayer, and on Sundays will only play church music on his piano. He will have nothing to do with any one who drinks liquor, and will quickly order from the room any person who uses profane or improper language in his presence.—New York Sun.

**For the Reputation of the Sex.**

A stylishly attired young woman boarded a market street car and stared haughtily over the occupants. A young man arose and offered his seat. She sank into it without even a glance or nod in acknowledgment.

A white-haired, kindly-faced old lady who sat opposite looked surprised, then pained, then rose, and with a bow and a smile, said to the young man:

"For the reputation of our sex I must thank you for your courtesy."

The young lady flushed, and fixed her gaze on the opposite sidewalk.—San Francisco Post.

The bald-headed man stroked his pate. "I was a football player once," said he. "I raised a lovely shock of hair—just for novelty's sake, you know. Now"—the bald-headed man stroked his pate again—"the novelty seems to have worn off." Spare Moments.

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Walter Baker & Co.'s

BREAKFAST COCOA

Absolutely Pure—Delicious—Nutritious.
Costs Less than One Cent a Cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS.

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For the finest and best stoves, tinware, roofing, spouting and general job work, go to W. W. Watts, on Iron street. Buildings heated by steam, hot air or hot water in a satisfactory manner. Sanitary Plumbing a specialty.

I have the exclusive control of the Thatcher steam, hot water and hot air heaters for this territory, which is acknowledged to be the best heater on the market. All work guaranteed.

IRON STREET. W. W. WATTS, Bloomsburg, Pa.

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OUR SUCCESS IS BASED ON THIS FACT.

Honest trading has won us hosts of customers but we want more. We are selling good shoes, so good you ought to see them. Drop in and we will make it pay you.

CORNER IRON AND MAIN STS. W. H. Moore.

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YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

2nd Door above Court House.

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

Health Broke Down.

"Last summer my health broke down entirely. My stomach was in a bad condition, and I had no appetite and became very weak. My husband procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I began taking it, and in a very short time I felt better. I continued its use, and it gave me strength and enabled me to go on with my work." M. C. FICKEE, Mountrock, Pa.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache.

Hard to Explain.

The tariff men are having some difficulty in explaining why everything of American production, except silver, can be and should be advanced in price by the intervention of law.

NEXT MINUTE MAY MEAN DEATH.—If the heart flutters, palpitates or tires easily, you may be next door to sudden death and not know it. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives instant relief and cures. "The pains about my heart were so severe I could hardly breathe. I thought I must die. One dose of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave me perfect relief inside of 20 minutes, a few bottles cures. I firmly believe it saved my life."—Mr. John Jamieson, Tara, Ont.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

A famous Scotch dean used to tell a ghost story, the clew to which is in the question, "Weel, maister ghaist, is this a general rising or are ye just taking a daunder frae yer grave by yerself?"—*Argonaut.*

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made. 4 1-1y

A PLEASANT DUTY.—"When I know anything worthy of recommendation I consider it my duty to tell it," says Rev. Jas. Murdock, of Hamsburg, Pa. "Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has cured me of Catarrh of five years standing. It is certainly magical in its effect. The first application benefited me in five minutes. I would not be without it in the house."

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it TO-DAY. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 6-10-4td

The Teetotaller—"My man, don't you know that trouble always begins with whisky?" The Inebriate—"I always thought it began with T."

No Maud, dear, "The Watch on the Rhine" has nothing to do with a darkey in a watermelon patch. You are mixed in your dates.

LIFE'S A BURDEN—If the stomach is not right. Is there Nausea? Is there Constipation? Is the Tongue Coated? Are you Light Headed? Do you have Sick Headache? Any and all of these denote Stomach and Liver Disorder. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pill's act quickly and will cure most stubborn and chronic cases. 40 in a vial for 10 cents.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

# HIGH PRICED DOGS.

MORE VALUABLE THAN HORSES NOW IN THE NORTHWEST.

**A Great Demand for Them to Haul Supplies to the Gold Miners in the Yukon County in Alaska. Boarding Houses Kept for their Special Purpose.**

Word comes from Tacoma, Wash., that dogs have suddenly become more valuable than horses in that section of the Northwest. This state of affairs results from the great and growing demand for dogs to be used in hauling sledges in the Yukon country, Alaska. While thousands of horses for which their owners cannot get $3 a head are roaming over the plains of Eastern Washington and Oregon, good-sized dogs are bringing from $15 to $80 each in the local market. At Jeneau their value is double what it is here, and on the Yukon River a good dog brings from $100 to $150. To the Yukon miner the dog has become what the reindeer is to the Laplander and the pony to the cowboys of Texas and Mexico—a beast of service and a most valuable one.

The sledge dogs are too valuable not to be taken well care of where that is possible. Their owners' first thought in this respect is to obtain plenty of food for them. Their food consists principally of fish, usually salmon, caught in the Yukon River by the natives. An ordinary dog will eat daily two pounds of dried salmon, which equals seven pounds of fresh fish. At Forty Mile last winter dried salmon sold at from 20 to 50 cents a pound, and bacon that was fit only for dogs to eat sold for 37½ cents a pound. In some of the larger camps on the Yukon dog boarding houses have been established, where the animals are properly cared for at from $6 to $15 a month, according to the season and the price of dog food.

The native Yukon dog is much more valuable than the importations from Puget Sound. The dogs must be acclimated in order to stand the severities of winter. It is found that dogs taken from Montana and Dakota endure the Yukon winters with less suffering than those bred in the milder climate of Puget Sound. Two splendid specimens of native Alaska dogs were brought here a few days ago, their owner finding it cheaper to pay their passage on the steamer than to have them boarded at Dyea during his trip here for supplies. The animals weigh, one 82 and the other 88 pounds. The large one cost its owner $117 at Circle City. Both animals are stout, well proportioned and muscled, and have exceptionally short and heavy necks. Their ears are short and lifted like those of the Eskimo dog. Their coats are dark, and the hair, while not close, is smooth and heavy enough to form a comfortable protection against the Arctic winters and the Yukon mosquitoes, by the side of which the ferocity of the New Jersey variety pales into insignificance. A specially prepared dog food made out of meal and coarse meat from the packing houses is now being manufactured in the form of a cracker and seems likely to come into general use.

Buskskin moccasins are provided by many owners to keep the feet of the animals from being worn raw on the ice and snow. They are about nine inches long and made much after the pattern of a child's stocking. Pack saddles are also coming into use this spring. These are so arranged that dogs can carry a weight of from 10 to 20 pounds besides drawing a sled. The saddlebags fall on either side, and straps are arranged to prevent the pack from sliding forward or backward.—New York Sun.

### Persons of Note.

Jenny Lind's daughter, Mrs. Raymond Maude, of London, has much of her mother's brilliancy of voice, but has always refused to cultivate it for the stage. "I suppose there was too much music at home," she explained to a friend. Mrs. Maude has three children, none of whom is musical.

Carmen Sylva has received the decoration for Arts and Science from the Emperor of Austria. She is the first woman to win this title.

The anniversaries of victories won in the Crimean War are never forgotten by Florence Nightingale, in spite of her 76 years and her broken health. She always remembers to send a message to the veterans of the Crimea, and at Christmas time she never fails to send some token of remembrance to the workers in the institution for trained nurses which she founded at St. Thomas' Hospital not long after the close of the war.

According to the London Court Journal, Li Hung Chang has a most arduous task before him. The story is that the Chinese Emperor, being anxious to learn French, appointed the erstwhile possessor of the yellow jacket as his tutor. But when he discovered that his teacher had but a smattering of the tongue, he ordained that Li be incarcerated until he learns

Mrs. Nansen, Sr., mother of the well-known explorer, Dr. Nansen, is accredited with having inaugurated the healthful pastime for women of tobogganing and gliding on snowshoes. She was the first woman of Norway to become an enthusiast along this line which has since become so popular in that country.

Count Tolstoi's enthusiasm for chess is unbounded, and it is said that the tables in his house are nearly all marked out as chess-boards, and even the dogs and other family pets have received the names of chess pieces, Rook, Knight, Pawn, and so forth.

# WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, June 8th, 1897.

Republicans pretend to pooh-pooh Senator Morgan's deliberately made charge that the action of the House is unconstitutional and that Congress is not legally in session, but in reality it is worrying them no little. The matter has been discussed at a cabinet meeting and the Attorney General is preparing an opinion on the subject to be submitted to the Cabinet.

The Senate has adopted a resolution, offered by Senator Tillman, requesting the Judiciary Committee to report what legislation is necessary to enable the State of South Carolina to control the liquor traffic within its territory. The resolution is intended to meet the decision of the Federal Court that the present dispensary law of South Carolina is in conflict with the interstate commerce law.

It looks now as though there would be no sugar investigation. Had a vote been taken on Senator Tillman's resolution when it was first offered it would have been adopted, but having conferred together, the Republican Senators have recovered their nerve and it is now announced that they will vote against the resolution.

The following language wasn't uttered by a Democratic member of the House, but by one of Washington's oldest ministers of the gospel, Dr. Byron Sunderland, at a mass meeting held under the auspices of the Womans' National Cuban League, to express the grief and indignation of the American public at the atrocious murder of an American nurse by the Spainards. Dr. Sunderland said: "The government of the United States seems to be recreant to its duty in this emergency. Look at the conduct of this Congress of ours. The House of Representatives, called together to take action on questions of vital moment to the welfare of our people, as well as of our suffering fellow-citizens in Cuba, adjourning from day to day. All business locked up securely, and the key carried in one man's pocket. Meanwhile, members of this body, in cahoots with half a dozen members of the British Parliament, with the Ministers of both powers acting as umpires, regaling themselves at a game of chess! The committee rooms of the House given over to carrying on the sport."

Senator Jones of Arkansas doesn't believe in straddling any question. Two Democratic Senators voted with the Republicans for a duty on onyx because of the existence of onyx quarries in their states, and Senator Perkins said he was surprised that Senator Jones did not do so in order to help develop the large onyx deposits known to exist in Arkansas. Mr. Jones said in reply: "There is no justification for tariff taxation, except for the purposes of revenue, and I will not support an excessive tax, even for the benefit of my people. Taxation for private benefit is robbery, pure and simple.

Jerry Simpson may not be able to cope with Speaker Reed, but he made Representative Stone sorry he interrupted him to ask if there was any greater demand for the passage of a bankruptcy bill now than there was during the last Congress, by replying: "Why certainly there is; your promised prosperity has not materialized, and the people now seek relief in bankruptcy courts."

If the words of the Washington judge, who presided over the court that tried and acquitted Havemeyer and Searles, the president and secretary of the sugar trust, mean anything they mean that the Senate committee had no legal authority to ask questions relating to the business of the sugar trust. If this is good law, the laws of the country cannot be too soon so amended as to give Congress the right to investigate the business of the sugar trust, and of all other trusts, whenever there is occasion to do so in the interest of the public.

It is guilty consciences which have caused Speaker Reed to be guarded by detectives, for fear that somebody will do him bodily injury as a result of the public indignation at his methods of muzzling the House. He has received threatening letters, but they were written by a man in Washington merely to cause a sensation. There isn't the slightest probability that anybody will kill Mr. Reed or even hurt him. The people know that their remedy lies in the ballot box, and they will wait until the Congressional elections next year to apply it.

Secretary Gage has let the secret out that Mr. McKinley expects this session of Congress to give him authority to appoint a currency commission. The House will, of course, do whatever Mr. McKinley wants it to do, provided that Mr. Reed's consent be obtained, but the silver Senators have not the slightest idea of giving Mr. McKinley authority to pick a currency commission, but they will insist that its members shall be selected by the President, the Senate and the House, in order that the silver men may have a fair representation thereon.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy catharic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c. 4 11,.

Pennsylvania Railroad Summer Excursion Route Book.

The Most Complere Publication of its Kind.

On June 1 the Passenger Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company issued the 1897 edition of its Summer Excursion Route Book. This work is designed to provide the public with short descriptive notes of the principal Summer resorts of Eastern America, with the routes for reaching them, and the rates of fare. There are over four hundred resorts in the book to which rates are quoted, and over fifteen hundred different routes or combinations of routes. It is compiled with the utmost care, and altogether is the most complete and comprehensive handbook of Summer travel ever offered to the public.

Its 219 pages are inclosed in a handsome and striking cover, in colors. Several maps, presenting the exact routes over which tickets are sold, are bound in the book. It is also profusely illustrated with fine half-tone cuts of scenery along the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad and elsewhere.

Any doubt as to where the Summer should be passed will be dispelled after a careful examination of the contents of this publication.

On and after June 1 it may be procured at any Pennsylvania Railroad ticket office at the nominal price of ten cents, or, upon application to the general office, Broad Street Station, by mail for twenty cents. 2t.

DOVER, N. H., Oct. 31, 1896

MESSRS. ELY BROS.:—The Balm reached me safely and in so short a time the effect is surprising. My son says the *first* application gave decided relief. I have a shelf filled with "*Catarrh Cures.*" To morrow the stove shall receive them and Ely's Cream Balm will reign supreme. Respectfully. MRS. FRANKLIN FREEMAN.

Cream Balm is kept by all druggists. Full size 50c. Trial size 10 cents. We mail it.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

### Rivals for Fame.

"I'm going to introduce a bill," declarad the first legislator, "prohibiting any and all persons from going up in a balloon."

"That's where you show your lack of statesmanship," sneered the second legislator. "My bill will make it an offense punishable by fine and imprisonment to fall out of a balloon.—Detroit *Free Press.*

On a red hot day Hires Rootbeer stands between you and the distressing effects of the heat.
HIRES
Rootbeer
cools the blood, tones the stomach, invigorates the body, fully satisfies the thirst. A delicious, sparkling, temperance drink of the highest medicinal value.
Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila.
A package makes 5 gallons.
Sold everywhere.

5-27-4td

### AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

*Estate of William McKelvy, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased.*

*The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of I. W. McKelvy surviving executor, as shown by his second and third accounts, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Friday, June 25th, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from any share of said fund. The report will be filed in Court on the first Monday in August, 1897.*

6-3-4t. *N. U. FUNK, Auditor.*

### SPECIAL ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that according to an Ordinance passed by the Town Council of the Town of Bloomsburg a special election will be held at the regular places of holding the municipal elections in said town, on Tuesday, July 6, 1897, between the hours of 3 and 7 p. m. of said day, for the purpose of obtaining the consent of the electors of said town to increase the indebtedness thereof fifteen thousand dollars ($15000) for the following purposes, to-wit:

1. For the construction and extension of sewers from Third street along Scott alley to Fishingcreek, and from Third street, near property of J. Ream, to Fishingcreek, from West street down Fourth to Railroad street, thence to Leonard; East Fifth street to East, and surface drain on Catharine from Seventh to Penna. canal, not exceeding the sum of four thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars.
2. Opening and maintaining streets and damages therefor not exceeding the sum of seven thousand dollars.
3. For water supply for one year from April 1st, 1898, not exceeding the sum of one thousand two hundred dollars.
4. For police and fire protection for the year ending April 1st, 1898, not exceeding the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars.
5. For electric lights for streets and Town Hall for the year ending April 1st, 898, not exceeding the sum of five hundred dollars
6. For salaries for year ending April 1st, 1898, not exceeding the sum of four hundred and seventy-five dollars.

The last assessed valuation of said town was $2,160 534.00. The amount of existing debt is $45,080 00, and the said increase of $15,000.00 will be an increase of .69 per cent.

W. R. KOCHER, President of Council.

Attest: FREEZE QUICK, Secretary. 6-3-4t

### ORPHANS' COURT SALE —OF VALUABLE— REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Trustee appointed by the said court to sell the real estate of John Appleman, late of Hemlock township, said county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on

THURSDAY, JUNE 17, '97,

at two o'clock p. m., all that certain tract of land known as the "Buckhorn Farm," situate in Hemlock township, Columbia County and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stool of maple in line to land of Isaac Pursel, thence by land of George Fullmer, north 74 degrees east 19 2-10 perches to a maple, south 79½ degrees east 9 1-10 perches to a point in Hemlock creek, thence south 82¼ degrees east 7 7-10 perches to a red oak, south 44½ degrees east 15 2-10 perches to a stone south 4 degrees 40 minutes west 32 7-10 perches to a stone in line to land of Hugh D. McBride, thence by the same south 85½ degrees east 40 perches to a fence post south 39¾ degrees west 22 8-10 perches to a post, thence by land of Charles Unangst south 69 degrees east 81 84-100 perches to a post, north 61 degrees 57 minutes east 8 88-100 perches to a post, thence along a public road alley north 30 degrees 54 minutes west 115 16-100 perches north 59¾ degrees east 12 54-100 perches to a point in the public road leading from Bloomsburg to Jerseytown, thence along the same north 30½ degrees west 9 29-100 perches to a stone, the southeast corner of the hotel lot, thence around said lot the following courses and distances south 57 degrees west 7 85-100 perches north 38 degrees west 1 44-100 perches south 63 degrees 40 minutes west 3 62-100 perches to a stone, north 27¼ degrees west 2 72-100 perches to a stone south 62 degrees west 44-100 perches north 27 degrees west 9 78-100 perches north 63 degrees east 10 36-100 perches north 25 degrees east 6 41-100 perches and south 15 degrees 35 minutes, east 17½ perches to the aforesaid stone, thence by other land of Isaac G. Pursel north 57 degrees east 17 7-10 perches, thence by the Methodist Episcopal Parsonage north 33½ degrees west 9 5-10 perches to a fence post north 55 degrees 50 minutes east 5 44-100 perches to a post, thence by the Methodist Episcopal Church lot north 71 degrees 5 minutes east 5 86-100 perches to stone in line to still other lands of said Isaac G. Pursel, thence by the same north 14 degrees 20 minutes west 80 1-10 perches to a post, thence by land of Jacob Harris south 70 degrees 18 minutes west 55 76-100 to a gum south 78 degrees 70 minutes west 21 2-10 perches north 54 degrees 40 minutes west 2 5-10 perches to a pitch pine north 63 degrees 40 minutes west 40 85-100 perches, thance by other land of the estate of the said John Appleman, south 13 degrees east 15 perches to a post north 86 degrees west 19 8-10 perches to a post, and thence by land of Charles Hartman and the said Isaac G. Pursel, south 14 degrees east 111 8-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing

121 ACRES

and 93 perches, strict measure, known as the Buckhorn Farm, on which are erected a two-story

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

large bank barn with slate roof, wagon shed and other out-buildings, fool house, straw shed, corn house, potato house, buggy shed, all painted, being a part of the same property conveyed to the said Jonn Appleman by Peter Appleman his father, by will recorded in the office for recording of deeds, &c., in Columbia county, in will book No. 3, page 390, &c.

The said real estate is located in the village of Buckhorn about three miles from Bloomsburg and is one of the finest and best producing farms in this section of the state. It is a good dairy farm with a fine stream of spring water passing through, and is well supplied with water the year around. There is about 100 acres of nearly level land in a good state of cultivation and the balance is timber land.

TERMS OF SALE. Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, from confirmation nisi.

WILLIAM APPLEMAN,
H. W. APPLEMAN,
W. S. MOYER,
Trustees.

Andrew L. Fritz, Attorney.
J. S. Williams, Auctioneer. 5-27-4ts.

### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

*Estate of Thomas McHenry, deceased.*

*Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Thomas McHenry, late of Orange township, deceased, have been granted to John McHenry and Mary McHenry, residents of said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.*

JOHN McHENRY,
MARY McHENRY,
Orangeville, Pa.

*Snyder, Atty.* 5-27-6t*

### CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on Friday the eleventh day of June A. D., 1897, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, by Peter Magagna, Oscar Alexander, John Shigo, Lesser Alexander and John R. Townsend, under the Act of Assembly entitled "an act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation, to be called The Bloomsburg Brewing Company, the character and object of which is the manufacturing and brewing of all kinds of malt liquors, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly and supplements thereto

GRANT HERRING, }
ROBT. BUCKINGHAM, } Solicitors.

### ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.

*Estate of John H. Wolf, late of Mt. Pleasant township, deceased.*

*Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of John H. Wolf, late of Mt. Pleasant township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administratrix, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to*

LOUISA WOLF, *Administratrix.*

*Grant Herring, Atty.* 5-20-6tc.

### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

*Estate of Isaac A. DeWitt, late of Greenwood township, deceased.*

*Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Isaac A. DeWitt, late of Greenwood township, deceased, have been granted to A. M. DeWitt, of Orangeville, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.*

A. M. DeWITT, Executor, Orangeville, Pa

5-6-6t*

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

For all Bilious and Nervous Diseases. They purify the Blood and give Healthy action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

5-27-6m.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Ent's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Post Office Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Offices: Centre St., first door below Opera House

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WM. H MAGILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Peacock's building, Market Square.

W. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office 2nd floor Mrs. Ents building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ROBERT R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

R. RUSH ZARR,
—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Clark's Block, corner of 2nd and Centre Streets, 1-12-'94

W. A. EVERT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
(Office over Alexander & Co. Wirt building.

G. M. QUICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over First National Bank.

EDWARD J. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
☞Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue.

JOHN M. CLARK,
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Moyer Bros. Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Office in Lockard's Building.
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Clark's Building, cor. Main and Centre Sts.,
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☞Can be consulted in German.

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DR. J. C. RUTTER,
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Office, North Market Street,
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Office and residence, 410 Main St.,
3-70-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DISEASES OF CHILDREN
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.,
Until 9 A. M.,
1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M. BLOOMSBURG, PA

S. B. ARMENT, M. D.
Office and Residence No. 18. West Fifth St
DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND NOSE SPECIALTY
OFFICE HOURS. 8 to 10 A.M. 2 to 4 P. M. 7 to 9 P. M. BLOOMSBURG PA.

DR. ANDREW GRAYDON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
—BLOOMSBURG, PA.—
Office and residence in Prof. Waller's House.
* MARKET STREET *
TELEPHONE.

HENRY W. CHAMPLIN, M. D.
SURGEON AND GYNECOLOGIST.
Office over Farmer's National Bank.
Hours 10 to 12 A. M., 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M.
Residence, Third St. West of Jefferson.
TELEPHONE.

DR. F. W. REDEKER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence, Centre St., between 4th and 5th Sts.
Diseases of the ear, nose and throat a specialty.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 3 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

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Market Street. BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes treated, tested, fitted with glasses and Artificial Eyes supplied.
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Connection

DR. M. J. HESS,
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Crown and bridge work
—A—
SPECIALTY,
Corner Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office, Barton's Building, Main below Market
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
☞To be open all hours during the day.

DR. C. S. VAN HORN,
—DENTIST.—
Office corner of East and Main streets, opposite Town Hall.
Office hours 8:30 to 12 a. m; 2 to 5 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
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Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

| | CASH CAPITAL. | TOTAL ASSETS. | SURPLUS OVER ALL. |
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| Franklin of Phila.. | $400,000 | $3,198,529 | $1,023,102 |
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| Queen, of N. Y. | 500,000 | 3,538,915 | 1,081,623 |
| Westchester, N. Y. | 300,000 | 1,758,307 | 438,739 |
| N. America, Phila. | 3,000,000 | 9,730,689 | 2,354,725 |

OFFICE IN I. W. McKELVY'S STORE.
☞Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

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FIRE INSURANCE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Home, of N. Y.; Merchants of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N. Y.; Reading, Pa; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.
These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, and liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
B. Stohner, Prop. C. F. Stohner, Assistant.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. The hotel has been lately refurnished.

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop. Peter F. Reidy, Manager
No. 121 West Main Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wines and liquors. First-class livery attached.

**Chocolate Colored**
**Vici Kid and Calf Shoes.**

This is an 1897 line, and is the Popular shade for Summer Shoes. It will pay you to catch on. We have them in Kid and Cloth tops.

**W. C. McKinney,**
Clark's Building, Main Street.

## THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CANDIDATES' CARDS.

FOR SHERIFF,
ALBERT HERBINE
of Bloomsburg.
Subject to the rules of the Democratic Party.

FOR SHERIFF,
H. O. KLINE
of Berwick.
Subject to the rules of the Democratic Party.

FOR SHERIFF,
W. W. BLACK
of Rohrsburg.
Subject to the rules of the Democratic Party.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
A. B. HERRING
of Orangeville.
Subject to the rules of the Democratic Party.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
JAMES I. CAMPBELL
of Fishingcreek twp.
Subject to the rules of the Democratic Party.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
DR. F. W. REDEKER
of Bloomsburg.
Subject to the rules of the Democratic Party.

### EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania opened in the Church of the Nativity in South Bethlehem, on Tuesday evening. St. Paul's Church, Bloomsburg, is entitled to three lay deputies, beside the Rector, and Col. J. G. Freeze the Chancellor of the Diocese, also has a seat and a vote in the convention. It is very seldom that this parish is not fully represented, but this year is an exception. Paul E. Wirt, J. R. Townsend and Samuel Wigfall were eleeted deputies, but none of them were able to go, owing to the demands of business, and the first two are also held here under subpœna as witnesses in the Wintersteen case now on trial. Col. Freeze being of counsel in the same case, was also prevented from going. Efforts were made to find others who could go, but were not successful, so that for the first time in many years the parish is represented only by the rector.

**More**

Curative power is contained in Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other similar preparation. It costs the proprietor and manufacturer more. It costs the jobber more and it is worth more to the consumer. More skill is required in its preparation and it combines more remedial qualities than any other medicine. Consequently it has a record of more cures and its sales are more than those of any other preparation. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine to buy because it is an honest medicine and thousands of testimonials prove that it does actually and permanently cure disease.

We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to attend the Commencement exercises of the University of Pennsylvania, at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia, on June 9, for which we are indebted to William C. Johnston, ex-County Superintendent, who is a member of the class of '99 in the Law department.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c. 4-1-1y

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Pipe Organ for Sale.

A two manual pipe organ, 19 stops, will be sold cheap, to make room for a larger instrument. Can be seen by calling on Geo. E. Elwell, Bloomsburg. tf

A new lot of general warranty deeds just printed and for sale at this office.

FOR SALE. A good slate blackboard about 10 feet by 3 feet, suitable for school, will be sold cheap. Apply to Geo. E. Elwell, Bloomsburg, Pa. tf.

FOR RENT. Third floor of COLUMBIAN Building, newly papered and painted, water, electric light and steam heat. Apply to Geo. E. Elwell. tf.

**HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.**

### EDWARD A. RAWLINGS.

Edward A. Rawlings died at his home on Center street, on Tuesday evening at 8:45 o'clock. He had the grippe several weeks ago, and has been failing ever since, though most of the time he was able to attend to business until last week. His illness resulted in an affection of the heart, and on Monday morning at 3 o'clock he became unconscious and remained so until about 3 o'clock, Tuesday afternoon when he regained consciousness and recognized his family and talked about his business. But in spite of all efforts he gradually failed until the hour above stated, when he breathed his last.

Mr. Rawlings was the oldest son of the late Edward Rawlings, who died in 1890. He was born at Camborn, England, on April 18th, 1849, and in 1857 came to this country with his parents, who located at Danville. Subsequently they moved to Light Street, and in 1861 came to Bloomsburg. With his father he engaged in the meat market business, and in 1873 he started the business for himself, following it up to his death. He was a public spirited citizen, and was elected a member of the town council in 1896. His wife and three daughters are bereft of a loving husband and father, and his mother, three brothers and three sisters also survive him, all of whom reside in town.

The funeral will be held at the house on Friday at one o'clock, conducted by Rev. B. C. Conner. The burial will take place in the family lot in Rosemont.

### DANIEL BRYFOGLE.

Daniel Bryfogle died on Friday morning last after a brief illness at his home on the river road. A wife, two sons and one daughter survive. The deceased was aged about sixty-four years and was well known.

A large concourse of people attended the funeral which took place from the family residence Monday afternoon. There were about sixty carriages in the funeral procession. Interment was made in Rosemont Cemetery.

The commencement exercises of Susquehanna University at Selinsgrove will be held during the week beginning Sunday June 20th. Graduating exercises take place on the 24th.

A. Bernard Cole and Miss Blanche Taylor, both of Harveyville, were married by Rev. B. C. Conner at the Methodist Tabernacle on Wednesday evening last.

**Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.**

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

### HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common water glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. The frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention THE COLUMBIAN and send your full post-office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

## HARRISBURG LETTER.

### Revenue Raisers Puzzled by a Recent Court Decision.

### THE CASE WILL BE APPEALED.

**State Officials Will Lose No Time in Bringing the Question Before the Supreme Court—Adjournment May Be Reached in the Middle of July.**

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, June 8.—Just when the state administration leaders and the revenue raisers in the legislature were congratulating themselves on the fact that at least one bill for raising revenue was a law, and practically sure of raising at least $1,000,000 a year, Judge Hanna, of Philadelphia, comes along with a constitutional club and knocks out the Elkin act taxing direct inheritances. He bases his decision on the ground that the act is in conflict with the constitution, which prescribes that all taxation upon the same class of subjects shall be uniform; that the legislature has no power for levying a tax upon a class, or to exempt any part of that class from taxation, because the constitution prescribes that when a tax is laid no power to exempt shall be vested in the legislature for other property than that exempted by the constitution, and that as to the estates of persons who died before the passage of the act, its provisions are retroactive and therefore illegal. The exemption in question permits all personal property below the value of $5,000 to go free. Governor Hastings, Attorney General McCormick and other state officials are still of the opinion that the bill is constitutional, and no time will be lost in getting a case before the supreme court, so that the higher tribunal may pass upon the constitutionality of the act.

Discussing the unexpected decision on the direct inheritance law State Treasurer Haywood drew attention to the fact that the points of law to which Judge Hanna takes exception were all discussed before the bill was passed, and it was thought there were decisions of the supreme court to sustain them. He said that the exemption and retroactive features were all gone over and were thought to be constitutional. He added: "If it is decided that there is a doubt about their constitutionality there will have to be additional legislation, for we must have revenue. We can pass another bill in six days. If this decision is sustained it will affect the collateral inheritance tax, and beside the $1,000,000 we would lose through the alleged unconstitutionality of the direct tax law we would also lose $1,000,000 a year on the collateral inheritance law, which also contains an exemption clause."

**Puzzled Over the Revenue.**

The whole question of revenue has been one that has caused the legislature no end of trouble. One proposition after another has been made with a view to increasing the revenue to meet the demands upon the state treasury, but the objections are as frequent as the propositions, and the result is that no substantial progress has been made during the past ten days in the way of solving the problem. There has been a good deal of talk about taxing oleomargarine, but the farming element in the legislature, with few exceptions, are unalterably opposed to thus legalizing the sale of what they are pleased to term "bogus butter." It is believed that a tax upon the sale of "oleo" would bring in a large amount of revenue.

A few days ago Senator Grady offered a resolution in the senate requesting the governor to communicate to the general assembly whether a deficit would exist at the close of the present fiscal year, and whether the estimated revenues for the two ensuing years would be sufficient to meet the deficit, if any exists, as well as the ordinary expenses of the state government, and if in his judgment existing laws are not sufficient, then what subjects of taxation he would recommend that will sufficiently increase the revenues so as to prevent financial embarrassment. This resolution passed the senate and, being concurred in by the house with practical unanimity, was sent to the governor. Unless all signs fail there will be some fun in the senate when his reply is received. The friends of the governor believe that the resolution was conceived in the camp of his enemies and sent to him as a sort of challenge because of his well known policy to cut down all unnecessary expenses.

A move was made in the house last week towards final adjournment. Certain changes in the rules were adopted which provide for the dropping from the calendar of a couple hundred bills on second reading, which could never be reached unless the legislature remains in session all summer. The complications over the revenue problem have delayed work on appropriation bills, and as it stands now final adjournment cannot possibly be reached before the middle of July

**The Weller Labor Law.**

One of the most important bills considered at the present session was one introduced by Representative Weller to protect employes of corporations in their right to join and form labor organizations. This bill was fought through both the senate and house and finally reached the governor, who gave both sides hearings before he took action. He approved the bill on Friday last. This measure had the support of the labor organizations throughout the state, and the leaders have been in Harrisburg since the opening of the session helping it along. The act provides briefly that if any officer, agent or employe of any corporation shall coerce, or attempt to coerce any employe for connection with any lawful labor organization, or shall exact from any applicant for employment any promise or agreement not to form, join or below; to such organization, or shall in any manner endeavor to prevent an employe from exercising his lawful right in this respect the person offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to a fine, on conviction, of not more than $2,000, nor less than $1,000, and imprisonment not exceeding one year, either or both.

Another attempt was made a day or two ago to place upon the calendar the Creasy bill fixing a uniform passenger fare on steam railways at two cents per mile. This bill was reported negatively from the house committee on railroads a few weeks ago. Some such measure bobs up at every session of the legislature, but it rarely gets beyond the committee to which it is referred. Mr. Creasy, who is one of the Democratic leaders in the house, made a speech in support of his bill, in which he took the position that, as the purchasing power of a dollar is double that of a few years ago, it is only fair that railroad companies should reduce their charges in the same proportion as prices of food products and other necessaries of life have been reduced. Representative Lytle, of Huntingdon, opposed the bill, saying that the constitution would interfere with the enactment of such a measure, inasmuch as the act incorporating the Pennsylvania Railroad company fixed the rate of fare.

**Comparative Veto Statistics.**

Governor Hastings has not lost his grip on the veto ax. He favors the legislature with one or two veto messages every day. One of his latest vetoes knocks out a concurrent resolution directing the state printer to print 2,500 copies of grand atlases to accompany certain geological reports. He says this resolution, if approved, would commit the state to the expense of printing the maps. There is no provision or limitation in the resolution regarding their cost, and the governor suggests that the state printer could go on and complete maps according to his own taste and judgment, fixing his own price therefor. He concludes that he could not give the measure his approval, even if the bill was in due form of law, guarded by careful restrictions as to the cost of the maps, because of the present condition of the public treasury.

An interesting table has been prepared showing the results of a careful and discriminating use of the veto power by the last three governors. This table, in addition to the number of vetoes of each governor, also shows the amount of money saved by reason of the vetoes, as follows: Governor Pattison's first term, 1883, 59 vetoes, $98,688 saved; 1885, 108 vetoes, saved $383,887. Governor Beaver's term, 1887, 89 vetoes, $1,927,832 saved; 1889, 43 vetoes, $381,697 saved. Governor Pattison's second term, 1891, 94 vetoes, $583,446 saved; 1893, 80 vetoes, saved $1,071,069. Governor Hastings, 1895, 123 vetoes, saved $745,561.

A concurrent resolution has been approved by the governor urging upon the Pennsylvania representatives in congress to work to secure the passage of laws looking to the restriction of immigration. He has also approved a resolution urging the representatives of Pennsylvania at Washington to press to passage a bill for the retirement of General D. M. Gregg with the rank of captain, which he held at the time of his resignation from the army.

Rapidly the old capitol is being dismantled, and before the close of the present week at least half of the ruins will be removed. A week ago Contractor Rorke's men began work, and their progress has been so satisfactory as to justify the belief that the walls and foundations will be removed within the time limit of 35 days. Architects in all parts of the country are now at work on the competitive plans for the new building, and these will be submitted about the middle of July. Two or three weeks will then be given contractors to bid on the plan adopted by the commission, so that work on the new structure is expected to be commenced about Aug. 1.

Electric railway measures have met with all sorts of opposition in the present legislature. The steam railroad influences have been too great to overcome, and as a result the Young bill, giving trolley companies a chance on the highways of the state, and the Mackey bill, giving them the right to carry freight, are still hanging fire in the house.

Tactics have been employed in delaying these bills which are not creditable to those engaged in them. These measures have been attacked on all sides and under all kinds of pretexts, but the better element in the legislature believe that they are fair bills and ought to be passed.

**Focht's Alien Pauper Bill.**

Representative Focht, of Union county, is pushing to final passage his bill providing for the return of paupers and insane persons, not having a legal settlement within this commonwealth, to any other state or country to which they may have belonged. Mr. Focht is chairman of the special committee appointed by the legislature of 1895 to investigate the question of alien and pauper inmates of the state institutions, and he contends that much of the expense of these institutions is caused by the maintenance of alien paupers.

The governor has just approved a bill to validate contracts for street improvements and the construction of sewers that were made under laws and ordinances declared unconstitutional. It applies to street paving, macadamizing and grading, completed or in process of completion, and provides the method of levying assessments and appointing viewers.

It is probable that the Hamilton road bill, one of the measures that has caused more talk during the present session of the legislature than any other half dozen bills, will likely reach the governor this week. It was sent to the senate with a rider, providing that $1,000,000 should be appropriated for the improvement of highways before the law becomes operative. This amount was cut down by the senate to $500,000, and if the house concurs in the change the bill will be sent to the governor. There cannot be any doubt that he will approve, inasmuch as he has urged the passage of a road bill at both sessions of the legislature.

Another important measure is almost sure to reach the governor within the next few days. I refer to the Stewart interest bill, which was passed by the house several weeks ago and sent to the senate. That body has adopted several amendments, and as the bill stands now it provides for interest on all state deposits at the rate of 2 per cent, except in the five active depositories—in Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Harrisburg—which are to pay 1 per cent on daily balances and make collections for the state free of cost.

STACKPOLE.

Mrs. Jacob Schuyler was called to Spruce Hill, Juniata county, on May 17 by the illness of her brother, Seth Chapman Sterritt, a son of John A. Sterritt of Lewistown. His death occurred on the 28th. A wife and two sons survive. The funeral took place at Academia on May 31st.

Dr. H. W. Champlin performed an operation on the eye of John Neyhard of Orangeville, at the home of the latter in that place on Saturday last. A cataract was removed, and the operation was skillfully and successfully performed.

Dr. McHenry, father of Miss Frances McHenry, attorney-at-law, of this town, was thrown from a buggy last Saturday and seriously injured. He was driving with his neice, Miss Minnie Fowler, near Muncy when the horse became frightened and ran away. Miss Fowler was not injured.

The M. E. Choir will give their second Musicale and Select Reading in the tabernacle on Friday evening, June 11th. Those in attendance at their last entertainment will remember with pleasure how they were pleased. This will be no exception, and as the benefit is for the new church we anticipate for them a crowded house.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Bloomsburg Banking Company was held at the office of C. G. Barkley Esq. last week Monday, at which it was decided to lay an assessment and pay off the debts. It looks now as though the depositors will be paid within a few months, and that much expensive litigation will be avoided.

**THE BROADWAY**

**TEDIOUS TO TELL.**

We might as well try to condense all Scripture into the limits of a Daily as to mention all our good things in the bounds of one advertisement.

The record of our special things in notions alone would be longer than Paul's letter to the Ephesians. The whole Pentateuch would not contain what we might say—but won't—about our bargains in Dry Goods.

**--A--**

**CONDENSATION.**

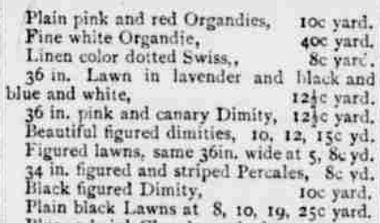
Plain pink and red Organdies, 10c yard.
Fine white Organdie, 40c yard.
Linen color dotted Swiss, 8c yard.
36 in. Lawn in lavender and black and blue and white, 12½c yard.
36 in. pink and canary Dimity, 12½c yard.
Beautiful figured dimities, 10, 12, 15c yd.
Figured lawns, same 36in. wide at 5, 8c yd.
34 in. figured and striped Percales, 8c yd.
Black figured Dimity, 10c yard.
Plain black Lawns at 8, 10, 19, 25c yard.
Blue and pink Chambray ginghams, 10c yd.
Figured blue, black and brown Calicoes at 5c a yard.
Plain India Linens, 10, 12, 16, 20c yard.
Ladies' black figured mohair skirts, $1.98.

**HOSIERY.**

Ladies' seamless black hose with white feet, 2 pair for 25c.
Ladies' seamless all black hose, 10 cts. a pair.
Children's black hose, 5, 6, 7, 8c pair.
Boys' bicycle hose 15c pair.
Men's half hose 5, 8, 10, 13, 17c pair.
Ladies' Balbriggans 9c pair.

Respectfully Submitted to the Cash Trade Only by

**THE BROADWAY CASH STORE,**
Moyer's New Building, Main Street,
**BLOOMSBURG.**



Have received a lot of new 1897 Ladies' and Gentlemen's $75 bicycles in black and maroon, which we will sell at $35. If you have not seen them, come have a look at them and know for yourself that you are saving from $20 to $30 when buying from us. These wheels are fully guaranteed. We have a few second handed bicycles in good condition for $15. Bring in your repair work and have a good job done at a reasonable price.

**Bloomsburg Cycle Co.,**
4-1-6m. Rear of Post Office

**JONAS LONG'S SONS'**

**WEEKLY CHATS.**

WILKES-BARRE, PA.,

June 10th, 1897.

More women than ever are interested in the bright active selling of this great modern store. We cater to their wants in an up to date manner. Time, labor and capital are lavishly given to make our stocks what they should be. We give you the very choice of the products of the standard mills of the world and regulate our prices to the exact requirements of the times. It pays to buy here. Now is the exact time for Bed Spreads. We can meet your wants with a stock unrivaled in this section of the State.

Full size hemmed Bed Spreads, all Marseliles patterns, with checked scroll and striped borders, usually sold at $1.25, our price 98c.

Extra fine Crochet Bed Spreads with centre pieces and all over patterns, hemmed, ready for use, $1.49.

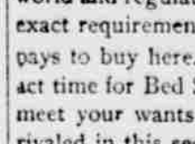
Full size extra quality Marseilles counterpanes, all new patterns, with scroll and striped borders, at $1.98.

**TOWELS.**

Large size Turkish Bath Towels, good quality, absorbent as a sponge at the very low price of 12½c.

Hemstitched Pure Linen Damask Towels, Polkadot, Daisy, Walls of Troy and scroll patterns, handsome, generous size, would be good value at 50c., our price 31c.

**SHOES.**



Our Bicycle boots are standards of elegance and good wearing qualities, nothing so pretty for ladies use.

Ladies' bicycle boots, all styles, all widths, in black, tan and blue, at prices from $2 to $3.48.

Ladies' black vici bicycle boots, full height, at $2.98.

Ladies' Black and tan canvas top bicycle boots at $2.48.

Ladies' finest bicycle boots, vici kid, chocolate or black, $3.48.

Ladies' Oxford Ties in black and colors from 74c. to $1.98.

Our specialty is the Prince Albert at $1.49.

**CRASH SUITS.**

Probably no store in the State can equal us in the quality, styles and prices of Crash Suits.

All Linen Crash Blazer Jacket, braided collars and cuffs, skirt 4 yards wide with 6-inch hem, worth $5.00, our price $2.98.

Fine Linen Eton Suits, made of fancy lace stripe material, very stylish, worth $6, our price $3.98.

Handsome Silk Finished Suits in grey, blue and brown colors, tailor made, Eton and Blazer Jackets, 4 yard skirt, with 6-inch hem, at $5.98.

Separate Skirts for knock-about and general wear, good quality linen skirts, 4 yards wide with deep hem, really worth $1.50, our price 98c.

Plain and fancy Linen Crash Skirts, very fine, with plaited back and strapped seam, worth $2, our price $1.25.

Bicycle Skirts of heavy linen covert cloth at $1.48.

Mail orders promptly and intelligently filled. Our Cafe and Restaurant furnishes the finest dinner in the city at 25c.

*Jonas Long's Sons*

Cor. W. Market and Public Square.